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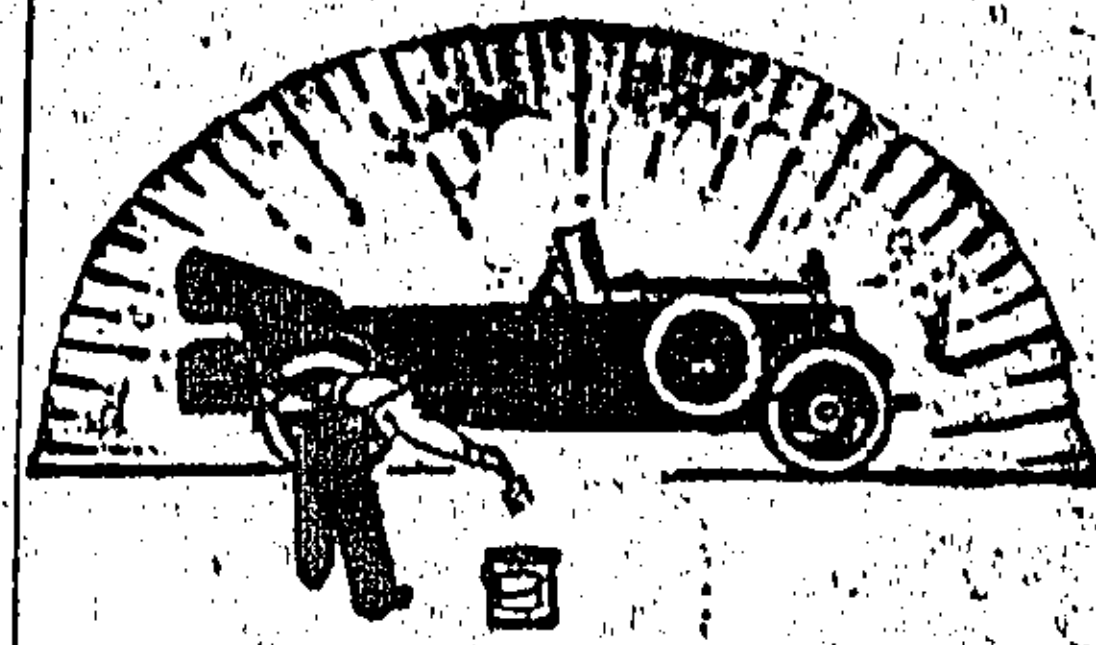
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CHINA'S ARMIES RE-GROUPED.

MODERATES ALLY AGAINST EXTREMISTS.

HANKOW-NANKING FIGHTING IS IMMINENT.

WHERE IS BORODIN NOW?

The most important news to hand to-day regarding the China situation is that concerning an impending re-alignment of forces in China's civil war. It foreshadows the possibility of an understanding between Marshal Chiang Kai-shek and Marshal Chang Tso-lin for the purpose of taking joint action against the extremists. It predicts that the Manchurian warlord will battle with Feng Yu-hsiang and that Marshal Chiang Kai-shek will fight the Hankow Communists.

In connexion with the above General Sun Chuan-fang has arrived at Peking, presumably to discuss the proposed armistice. His attitude is said to be uncertain.

Less than 100 miles now separates the rival Hankow and Nanking forces and large numbers of troops are concentrating in the vicinity of Kiukiang, just below which it is expected that fighting will shortly take place. The Hankow commander is said to be recruiting labourers in order to fill the gaps in his army.

Conflicting reports regarding the movements of M. Borodin state that he has arrived in Shanghai on a German steamer and, to the contrary, that he has not yet left Hankow, his reported departure being merely a subterfuge.

FENG BUYS MUNITIONS FROM RUSSIA.

Shanghai, July 17. A fresh re-alignment of the civil wars in China is apparently impending, despatches from Peking confirming that Marshal Chiang Kai-shek has proposed an armistice with the North. The Northern leaders held a conference last night and it is believed they are replying to-day that a truce will be acceptable subject to the withdrawal of the Southerners from Shantung, with joint action against the extremists.

It is known that the "Christian General," Feng Yu-hsiang, having obtained a loan from Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, at Hsuehchowfu, is using the funds to buy munitions from Hankow, while rifles are coming from Russia, confirming the consensus of opinion all over China that Feng Yu-hsiang has always been more red than pink.

The outcome of the present movement is difficult to forecast, but it is likely that the contestants in the future will be Marshal Chang Tso-lin against Feng Yu-hsiang, battling in the vicinity of the Yellow River, while Marshal Chiang Kai-shek and the Hankow Communists will strive for the mastery of the Yangtze.—*Reuter.*

GEN. SUN AT PEKING.

What Line Will He Take?
Peking, July 17. General Sun Chuan-fang arrived on Sunday evening, on a mission believed to be connected with the armistice discussions now proceeding with Marshal Chiang Kai-shek.

There is much speculation as to his attitude, as he is regarded as being largely responsible for torpedoing the proposal for a triple alliance between Chang Tso-lin, Chiang Kai-shek, and Yen Hsi-shan, last month.—*Reuter.*

HANKOW VS. NANKING.

Forces Approaching.
Shanghai, July 17. Wireless reports from the Yangtze ports indicate that a clash between Nanking and Hankow is possible so soon as the advance guards of the Hankow forces have reached Hukow, 20 miles downriver, from Kiukiang.

A total of 10,000 Nanking troops left Wuhu for Anking, yesterday. Less than 100 miles now separates the rival forces.—*Reuter.*

BIG TROOP MOVEMENT.

Hankow Forces at Kiukiang.
Kiukiang, July 17. The influx of troops from Han-

kow continues on a large scale.—*Naval Wireless.*

Wuhu, July 17. General Wang Fu, who leads the 15th and 27th Divisions, has gone to Anking.—*Naval Wireless.*

Chiang Kai-shek at Nanking.

Nanking, July 17. Marshal Chiang Kai-shek returned to Nanking on Saturday.—*Naval Wireless.*

Chinkiang, July 17. A further contingent of troops belonging to the 1st Army crossed from the North Bank to-day.—*Naval Wireless.*

WHERE IS BORODIN?

Conflicting Reports.

Hankow, July 17. The authorities are imposing a strict censorship of all telegrams. M. Borodin, the Russian adviser, arrived at Shanghai yesterday on a German steamer.—*Naval Wireless.*

Borodin's Departure Denied.

Shanghai, July 17. The British naval authorities have received reliable information here that Borodin has not left Hankow, and that the story of his departure is subterfuge. There is nothing further to report, the situation remaining quiet.—*Naval Wireless.*

PREPARATIONS.

Hankow's Recruits.

Shanghai, July 18. Mr. Hsu Shi-ying, formerly a chief subordinate of Marshal Tuan Chi-jui, has arrived at Nanking to discuss with the Nationalist authorities the reorganization of the Anhwei Government. Hui is a native of Anhwei.

There has been no fighting along the Tientsin-Pukow railway since the 15th, for the rival armies are now struggling near Yencheng. Trains from Pukow are running to Lincheng.

At Hankow.

Mr. T. V. Soong has arrived at Hankow. Mr. Lam Cho-ham, the Political Director to the 6th Army has tendered his resignation.

General Chang Kai-kwal, in view of the coming war with the Nanking army, is filling the gaps of his army with the labour pickets and labour youths corps. This is because General Chang's force recently suffered considerable casualties in the Roman war. General Chang commands the 4th.

(Continued on Page 14.)

PACIFIC FLIGHT.

FILIPINO PLANS A BIG HOP.

CAMPAIGN TO RAISE FUNDS.

A campaign to raise 71,000 pesos with which to finance a trans-Pacific flight from Manila to San Francisco, was launched on Thursday night by a small group of Filipinos interested in the plans of Lieut. Donato Halili, local birdman. The failure of Halili's recent efforts to interest army and navy authorities in the United States prompted the meeting.

The group attending the session was not wealthy but what it lacked in cash, it made up in enthusiasm and ambition, says the *Manila Bulletin*. An executive committee consisting of Vicente Fernandez, president of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce; Arsenio Luz, Manila carnival director; Stewart Tait, promoter; Senator Juan Alegre, Speaker Manuel Roxas and A. J. Croft, was appointed to handle the affairs of the campaign, but inasmuch as none of these was present, it remains for them to be notified of their appointment.

26,000 Pesos Already?

The campaign started off with the assurance of 26,100 Pesos. Of this sum 25,000 pesos is the offer made by Stewart Tait several weeks ago in behalf of himself and four Manila businessmen, whose names Mr. Tait has refused to reveal. The offer of 1,000 pesos made by J. Rosenthal was added to Mr. Tait's offer while the remaining 100 pesos was collected last night from those attending the meeting.

Preceding the appointment of the executive committee, Lieut. Halili outlined the plans of his flight and briefly resumed the attempts he had made to secure backing from the United States. He announced that he would spend 35,000 pesos of the amount collected for a plane while the balance would be consumed in the purchase of supplies, fuel and incidentals.

Flier Confident.

"I am confident that I can make a successful flight from Manila to San Francisco," Lieut. Halili said, "and despite the fact that my every effort to secure a plane has met with failure, I am still determined to go ahead with the original plans."

According to Lieut. Halili, he will take one pilot and one navigator besides himself. He has selected J. P. Perez, a reserve lieutenant and a Manila aviator to make the trip as pilot, and mechanic, while Florentino Buenaventura, who served during the war as a lieutenant in the United States Navy, has been chosen to fill the post of navigator.

Lieut. Perez is a graduate of the flying school conducted in Manila seven years ago, while Mr. Buenaventura is the only Filipino who held a commission in the navy during the world war. The latter saw service with the Atlantic Fleet during 1917 and 1918, and later was stationed on American warships cruising in the Mediterranean.

Two Routes.

Lieutenant Halili stated that two courses were available. According to his original plans, he intends flying to Guam and from there to Honolulu where he will take off on his last hop. He may, however, decide to fly from Manila to Formosa and from there to Yokohama, making the hop from the latter city to Honolulu. He pointed out that the latter course would carry him over the path of ships and consequently would be less dangerous.

Lieutenant Halili, who is a reserve lieutenant of infantry, started flying seven years ago, but for the last two years, has made but few flights. He is confident, however, of his ability to make a successful trip across the Pacific, and his ambition has led him to seek aid both in the Philippines and the United States.

TO-DAY.

Dollars on demand 1/11.15/16.
Lighting-up 7.10 p.m.

SEQUEL TO FLYING TRAGEDY.

LAST MESSAGE PICKED UP ON CHEUNGCHAU.

AN OFFICIAL ENQUIRY.

A dramatic and poignant sequel to the fatal air crash at Cheung Chau last Tuesday when Flying Officer L. W. H. Phillips lost his life, is the discovery of a rain-soaked piece of paper near a house on the island, which on investigation proved to be the last message written by the unfortunate officer before the tragic fall.

What the message actually contained, we have been unable to ascertain, the local naval authorities, to whom it was handed, stating that it has no real bearing on the accident. It was written on a memo. form, headed "For use when flying only," and it was picked up by a resident of Cheung Chau.

It is difficult to explain how the message came to be on the island as it is not believed that Flying Officer Phillips threw it overboard. It can only be presumed that the paper fluttered out of the machine during the crash.

An enquiry into the cause of death was held on board H.M.S. Hermes on Saturday, it is understood.

No official information concerning the verdict is forthcoming, but in well-informed circles it is thought that the stalling of the engine was the sole cause of the tragedy.

THEY DIED ON THE MENIN ROAD.

A MEMORIAL TO 56,000 HEROES.

London, July 17. Many thousands of relatives and friends of British soldiers killed on the Menin Road during the Great War will attend next Sunday when an impressive memorial is erected to the designs of Sir Reginald Blomfield, will be unveiled by Lord Plummer.

The Gate, which is surmounted by the British lion, looks towards the Ypres Salient, and is a memorial to 56,000 officers and men who died there, and have no known graves.

The Secretary for War will take part in the ceremony, at which the King of the Belgians will offer his country's tribute in person.—*British Wireless.*

A VISITOR FROM AFRICA.

LIBERIAN PRESIDENT IN LONDON.

London, July 17. The President of the Republic of Liberia, which is one of two independent states of Africa, governed by people of African descent, will arrive in London tomorrow, and will receive an official welcome.

On Friday His Excellency will be received by the King at Buckingham Palace, in the morning will lunch at the Foreign Office, and will attend a Royal garden party in the afternoon.—*British Wireless.*

PACIFIC RELATIONS.

PRES. COOLIDGE'S MESSAGE.

Honolulu, July 17. At the meeting of the Pacific Relations Conference a telegram from President Coolidge was read hoping that true friendship between the nations interested would result from frank discussions at the Conference.

Mr. Wilbur, the president of Stanford University, defended the United States immigration policy, declaring that it was based on a desire to preserve the integrity of the country and not on an assumption of the inferiority of alien peoples. He hoped the quota system would be extended ultimately to the Asiatic peoples.—*Reuter.*

REVOLT AT END.

STRONG MEASURES EFFECTIVE.

A VIENNA AFTERMATH.

Vienna, July 17. The general strike has ended. Street traffic has been resumed. The restaurants and cafes have opened, but no intoxicants are being sold.

The leaders of the Socialists and trade unions are negotiating with the Government with a view to resumption of the railway, telegraph and telephone services, and a satisfactory conclusion is likely.

Crowds Visit Ruins.

Thousands are visiting the scenes of the fighting, particularly the ruins of the Palace of Justice, at one time a splendid building, and now a deplorable spectacle of desolation. Practically only the foundations remain, the window-frames have been burned, and only the bare ironwork of the right cupola is standing. All the artistic ironwork in the renaissance style is twisted, while within nothing remains but blackened and broken walls and heaps of plaster and rubble.

Nothing of the furniture was salvaged. The remnants of valuable judicial records are strewn everywhere.

Hitherto the police have made 250 arrests.

Heavy Casualties.

The casualties are estimated at 70 killed and over 500 wounded, which much exceeds the number of victims in the revolution all over Austria three years ago.

Calamity prevails all over Austria, although the railwaymen and postal workers have gone on strike.

Armed police are now guarding the devastated Palace of Justice, also the Town Hall, House of Parliament, Foreign Office and other public buildings.

A special defence force of armoured Republicans has been formed, taking an oath of allegiance before the Burgomaster, Dr. Seitz.

Tourists Alarmed.

Many foreign tourists have left the Tyrol hurriedly, in motor-cars. The international trains between Italy and Germany, via Brenner, have been running uninterrupted throughout the disorders, without Italian military protection.—*Reuter.*

Paris, July 17.

A Communist named Lettel, who is alleged to have fired the first shot in the Vienna outbreak, has been arrested.—*Reuter.*

Reasons for Collapse.

Vienna, later. The collapse of the revolt is undoubtedly due to the resolute decision of the Government to move the loyal troops from the provinces to the capital. Great precautions were taken to ensure that these movements were made without arousing the suspicions of the well-armed Socialist defence corps, consequently the troops were brought to Vienna by water. The defence corps, when they learned of this, tried to stop all traffic on the Danube, but in vain. Thereupon a remarkable change of views occurred in the ranks of the defence corps, all the members of which decided to join the forces of law and order.

Fears of Invasion.

Rumours that Hungary and Italy were preparing to take advantage of the confusion to invade Austria also helped to cool the ardour of the Socialists, all the more moderate elements of whom rallied to the side of the Government when they saw the orgy of bloodshed and destruction accompanying the revolt, the ostensible object of which was to drive out Dr. Seitz's ministry and place a Socialist Government in power.—*Reuter.*

"Red" Municipal Guards.

Vienna, July 18. The leaders of the Social Democratic Trade Union have issued a manifesto urging the workers to obey the new armed Municipal Guards.—*Reuter.*

SEIZING THE SALT REVENUES.

RELENTLESS POLICY OF NATIONALISTS.

A DEFINED CAMPAIGN.

In connexion with the taking over of the Salt Gabelle by the Nanking Government, it is interesting to observe how the Chinese extremists and militarists have gradually extended their hold on the salt revenues, until now they have ejected the original administration from the greater part of the country.

In reviewing the position to-day, one has to bear in mind that the whole country, both North and South, has long had its eyes on the salt revenues, and though the hostility is not so marked in the North, there is the same policy of extermination of foreign control. The first signs of this attitude by the Kuomintang, and its subsequent outgrowths, were seen more than four years ago. It was on May 8, 1923, that the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen had the collectors of the salt taxes and their nominees ejected from office in Canton. For nearly three years this remained a practically isolated case, but from early last year there has been a regular campaign of ejection and illegal seizure, which perhaps has passed almost unnoticed by the average reader of events in China.

It was on May 31, 1926, that the assistant district salt inspector was seized at Swatow.

On July 2 following, there was a similar outrage at Pakhoi, when the district inspector was seized, and the staff, both Chinese and foreign, were treated in the most insulting manner.

Gradual Extension.

On October 7 the same year, the inspector at Amoy had to be shut down, and later, with the advance of the Nationalist forces into Fukien, a similar policy prevailed, and the sub-offices and district inspectors of that province were closed by the end of February last.

As regards Yunnanfu and Kiangsi, it may be noted that none of the local inspectors have received the required funds from the local revenues, in continuation of the hostile campaign of the Nationalists.

At Hankow, as is probably fresh in most memories, the salt inspectorate officials were forcibly ejected, and in Ichang the offices of the administration have been twice looted, once by soldiers and at another time by the populace.

After the collapse of Sun Chuan-fang, the district inspector at Hangchow was seized, and the staff forced to flee.

The same hostile policy is observed at Shanghai, Sinkiang, and elsewhere, and it may be noted that the Nationalist authorities have recently appointed their own nominees to the preventive fleet on the Yangtze.

Elsewhere, the same trend is remarked, and Feng Yu-hsiang, in Kiangsu on November 20, last year, assumed complete control of the salt inspectorate offices.

So in the present culmination of events, one observes merely the crystallisation of a long, relentless policy, that the Powers, apparently, have made no effort to counteract when its first indications made themselves apparent.

HOUSES COLLAPSE IN LONDON.

MAN AND WOMAN KILLED.

London, July 17. While the lower storeys of the buildings in a side street off Regent Street were being reconstructed, the premises collapsed, and a number of persons were buried under the ruins.

Several were injured, and one woman and one man were killed. Owing to the disturbance caused to an adjoining house, it was found necessary to demolish it.—*British Wireless.*

ANOTHER QUAKE IN PALESTINE.

TWO SHOCKS BUT NO DAMAGE.

Jerusalem, July 17. Two slight earthquakes were felt this morning, but there was no damage.—*Reuter.*

TOBACCO CRISIS.

TOO MANY STRIKES IN PHILIPPINES.

WOES OF THE INDUSTRY.

Too many strikes, too many mid-dlemen, the poor quality of the tobacco grown by local planters because of faulty methods of cultivation and the lack of locally grown tobacco leaf for wrappers are among the principal causes for the recent setback in the islands' tobacco trade, it was declared at the hearing on Thursday morning of the joint tobacco committee of the Philippine legislature.

Lorenzo Correa of the Tabacalera and P. A. Meyer, president of the corporation controlling the Alhambra and La Flor de India factories were the only speakers. Lack of time prevented others from testifying.

The Problem Examined.

The plight of the Philippine tobacco industry is a current topic in official quarters, says the *Manila Bulletin*. It is a matter of grave concern in official and commercial quarters. A legislative committee is conducting a hearing. So far it has heard a tale of woe. It probably will hear more of the same. The simple fact is there is not much on the other side for it to hear now. The reason is that the tobacco business is in a built way and is not making progress toward a better standing.

Those on the inside of the industry set forth many causes for the situation. The different ones of them do not mention identical causes, but one thing is apparent from what they all say. That is that the permanent cure does not lie in the production of a cheaper product. The product is too cheap already. Manila cigar manufacturers are struggling with the cost problem right now because the product they are able to make with the materials available is underbid by machine-made cigars in the United States.

Lack of Quality.

The Philippines can produce high grade tobacco and should export high-grade cigars in quantities. Once upon a time Philippine tobacco ranked second to the best Cuban. Neglect of production methods has permitted a grave backsliding. A man long identified with the tobacco industry has said it is useless to try to improve conditions in the Cagayan valley. This man advocates the transfer of all kindly affections to a new district in the islands and the bringing up of an industry in the ways it should go. Other tobacco men may not agree with this point of view, but it is admitted that improvement must start in the tobacco fields, in the seed beds, in the seeds before they are in the beds, in the fundamental system of financing which is clear behind the production end of the industry.

The Government's Part.

It is the height of folly, says the journal, to assume that the cure can be effected through government subsidy, government monopoly or direct government participation in the industry. The Government can help through adequate support of the industry, but what it does should be in the form of backing to enable the industry to pull itself out of the hole. The government can do much through the employment of tobacco experts to work with and among the planters. The government can apply its usury laws to oppose the system of financing which results in virtual debtor peonage in many sections. The government can give its support to stop agitation which is doing untold harm to the cigar industry at the very time it is in a dangerously critical condition. The government through agricultural education can work for improved varieties of tobacco and better methods in growing and curing. The government can perfect a better system for financing agriculture. It can give industry the support which tends to build and not to tear down.

But after all is said and done, the cure for the industry lies in the industry. It depends primarily upon those connected with the industry. Government agents and agencies can co-operate with and support the industry in a manner and to a degree they are not doing now, but at the same time those in the industry should work to the same end. Vicious competition in buying and marketing have

(Continued on Page 14.)

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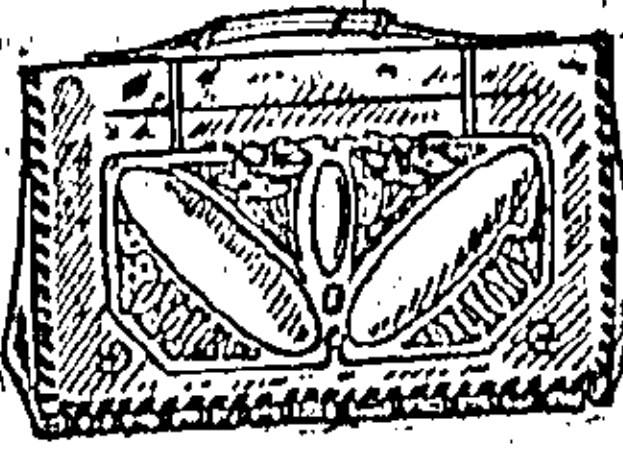
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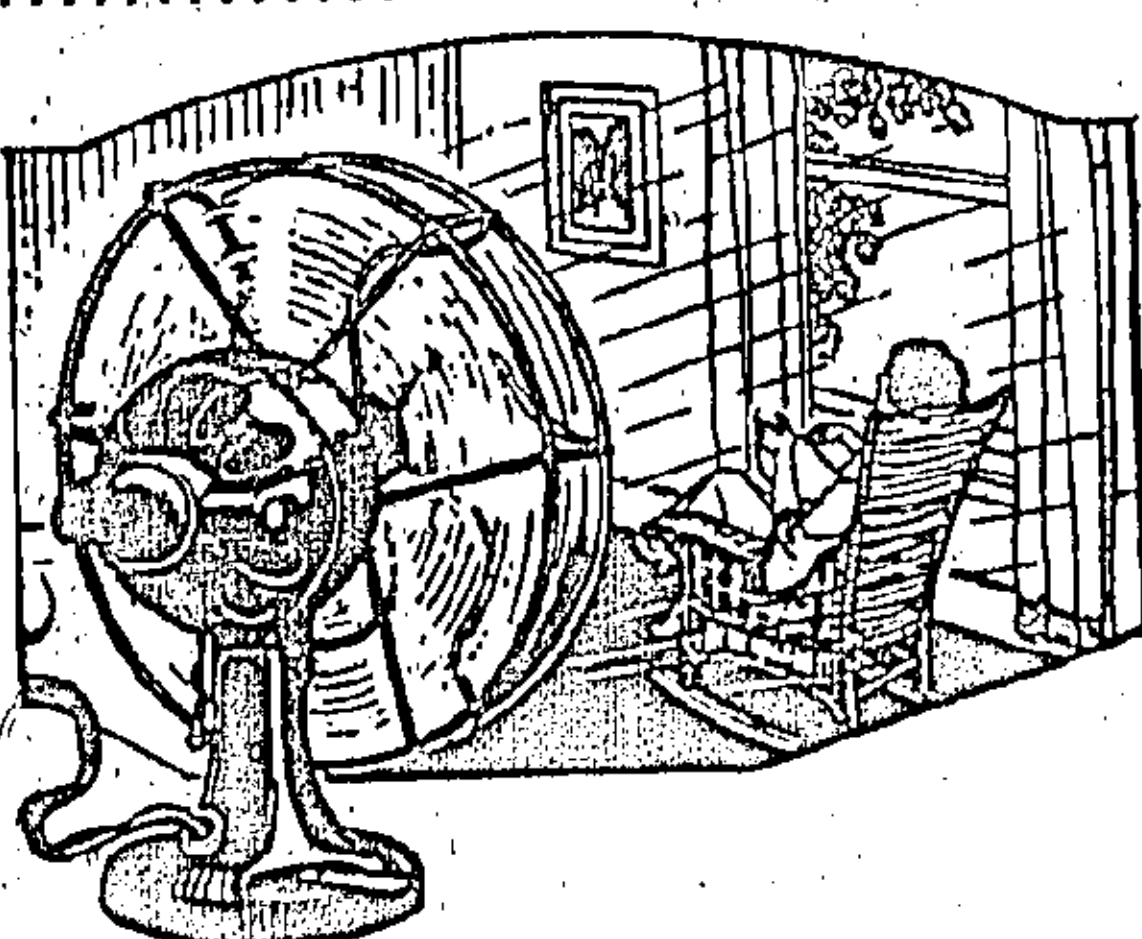
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CHINA SITUATION.

THE WEEK-END NEWS.

An Armistice?

Peking, July 16.
It is stated in Chinese circles that an armistice between Chiang Kai-shek and Chang Tsung-chang has been arranged.—*Reuter*.

Proposals Discussed.

Shanghai, July 17.
Chiang Kai-shek's armistice proposals were discussed in a conference of Fengtien leaders last night and it is believed that a reply will be sent to-day indicating the terms on which a truce will be acceptable. The withdrawal of the Southerners from Shantung and joint action against the extremists are likely to be the chief stipulations made.—*Reuter*.

Troop Movements.

Wuhu, July 16.
The river as far as Anking is held by Chiang Kai-shek and there is a concentration of higher officials at this point, presumably for an advance against Wuhu.

China Merchant vessels from the lower river are engaged to bring up troops, but these are in all cases proceeding to higher points.

Conditions remain quiet in other Yangtze ports.—*Naval Wireless*.

Communists Raided.

Hankow, July 16.
It is reported that the Communist headquarters at Wuchang were raided during the week and a number of arrests made.

A state of martial law has been proclaimed in the native city. Wuhang has control of the river as far down as Hukow.—*Naval Wireless*.

Disturbance Feared.

Kiukiang, July 16.
A few Russians arrived yesterday from up river and the influx of troops continues. It is thought that this may cause a disturbance in the concession.—*Naval Wireless*.

At Chinkiang.

Chinkiang, July 16.
It is reported that Chiang Kai-shek is due here in the immediate future.

Troops from the North Bank crossed over yesterday.—*Naval Wireless*.

Borodin Leaves.

Hankow, July 15.
Borodin, the Russian adviser, left by launch this morning. Chinese officials are emphatic that he is leaving China, but refuse to disclose the route, fearing for his safety.—*Reuter*.

On a German Steamer.

Hankow, July 16.
The German steamer Deike Rickmers, sailing from here at 5 a.m. on Thursday last, carried M. Borodin as a passenger.—*Naval Wireless*.

Judge Bribe.

Peking, July 16.
It is alleged that the Judge of the Peking Court received \$200,000 from Russian sources for releasing Mrs. Borodin unconditionally, instead of allowing her out on bail. The Judge disappeared from Peking immediately after the release.

The Chief Justice has been released by Chang Tso-lin, but dismissed his post.—*Reuter*.

ANOTHER COUP?

Change Looked for in Canton.

Canton, July 17.
Rumours are persistent about the City that another coup d'etat will occur about August 1st.

Conservative Chinese observers of the situation say that while there are several chances, there is no well-entrenched ground for belief in an early change. True, Chen Ka-yau with his Red army has reached the northern Kwangtung border. The chain of mountains, however, which intervenes, will retard his progress and the probability of an attack on Canton from this quarter at an early date is scarcely possible; nor is it believed that this army is strong

STEAMER BOYCOTT.

SITUATION REMAINS UNCHANGED.

River steamers arriving over the week-end report that conditions in respect of the British steamer boycott at Canton remain unchanged.

The Kinshan came down on Saturday afternoon with 14 Europeans and 38 Chinese, most of the latter being freight coolies, but no more than four as paying passengers. She carried a good cargo.

The Lungshan arriving on Saturday evening had little cargo owing to the Saturday intermission. Her passenger list consisted of 12 Europeans and 28 Chinese. Of these latter, it is understood that only three were paid passengers.

SOVIET YARNS.

MURDER OF COMMUNIST AGENTS.

Riga, July 16.
The Soviet authorities continue to report mysterious fires and explosions and acts of violence, including many murders of Communist agents, especially in the provinces.—*Reuter*.

enough to rout the Cantonese. This project if worked out is one of extreme difficulty.

In order to determine the probabilities of a return of the "Reds" to power, the situation should be closely analysed. It is necessary to go into the points of analogy in the Kuomintang and communist principles. The Kuomintang principles are very similar to the Soviet programme, so if there is an outbreak of civil war, it is said that Red rule will come again to Canton. The word "communist" has become an epithet which is applied to the losing official of the present day. The principles of the alleged communists of the Hankow regime, such as Sun Fo, Eugene Chen, Gen. Tan Yen-kai and Wang Ching-wei are not essentially different from those of other members of the party in good standing who have never been confronted with this accusation.

It is true that the Kuomintang party is experiencing a struggle within itself but it is not thought that this is serious enough to cause it to lose out at this important point in its development.

SHANGHAI RAID.

Chinese Action Against Russian Bank.

Shanghai, July 16.
The special branch of the Shanghai Municipal Police raided the Dal Bank, the reputed Soviet fiscal agents in China, this morning. The books and masses of documents are being overhauled.

Later.
The Police carried out the raid in response to the request of the Mayor of Greater Shanghai, General Yang Hu, who suspected that certain Communists were hiding at the Dal Bank. The raid was carried out by virtue of a search warrant issued by the Chinese Provisional Court.

This afternoon the Bank was sealed up by order of the Shanghai Provisional Court, apparently at the instance of the Chinese authorities. No responsibility for this act rests with the Settlement Municipal Council.

No arrests were made and no papers seized during the raid, but it is understood that certain documents were copied.—*Reuter*.

BRITISH TROOPS.

Departure of Durhams and Gloucesters Postponed.

Shanghai, July 16.
The departure of the 2nd Batt. Gloucester Regiment and of the 2nd Batt. Durham Light Infantry, which had been arranged for yesterday on the s.s. Kamala; was postponed. Nevertheless, no change is contemplated in the policy of the Indian brigade returning to India.—*Reuter*.

OCEAN FLIGHTS.

BRITISH AVIATOR'S DEPARTURE INDEFINITE.

London, July 16.
The date of departure from England of Captain Courtney, on his attempt to fly to New York and back, is indefinite, but he now hopes to leave at the end of next week. He made a trial trip at Calshot near Southampton yesterday afternoon, to test the engine.

The machine is a Dornier Napier whole flying boat, and since its arrival at Calshot has been fitted with a wireless installation, which will enable it to keep in touch with passing vessels while crossing the Atlantic.—*British Wireless*.

Arrival at Honolulu.

Honolulu, July 16.
The aviator Smith and Bronte, the navigator, were brought here in an Army aeroplane.—*Reuter's American Service*.

A Friendly Warning.

Washington, July 17.
A friendly warning to airmen flying across ocean to be very careful with regard to broadcasting S. O. S. calls was given by Mr. Wilbur, Secretary for the Navy as the result of distress signals sent out by Smith and Bronte. Mr. Wilbur pointed out that a number of vessels of the United States Navy, as well as Pacific liners, responded to the call of the airmen, who as they discovered subsequently, were in no immediate danger.—*Reuter's American Service*.

Honours For American Aviators.

Washington, July 16.
It is announced that Lieutenant Noville, as well as Commander Byrd will be recommended for the Distinguished Flying Cross.

The War and Navy Secretaries, Mr. Davis and Mr. Wilbur, are on their way to New York to greet the airmen on their return to America on July 18.—*Reuter's American Service*.

Shipping Board Plans for Passengers.

New York, July 17.
The Shipping Board will shortly investigate the possibilities of an auxiliary aeroplane service to expedite the landing of passengers and mails to and from ships. Such a service is being discussed between Commander Byrd, Chamberlain and Commodore Harley of the Leviathan en route to New York.

The plan will probably be tried first from the Leviathan.—*Reuter's American Service*.

BAD WEATHER.

STORMS CAUSE DAMAGE ENGLAND.

London, July 16.
A week of violent thunderstorms and exceptionally heavy rains culminated yesterday in a torrential downpour in the north and elsewhere.

Many villages were flooded and the railway track near Leek was submerged.

Roads were torn up and towns and houses flooded in the Lake District. Much damage was also done to crops and property and in Manchester the floods caused the roadway overlooking the racecourse to collapse, a large portion of it falling fully fifty feet.—*British Wireless*.

Three Struck by Lightning in New York.

New York, July 17.
Three persons were killed by lightning during a most destructive storm here last night.

Kansas City, July 17.
It is estimated that eight people were killed and 100 injured, and a score of homes demolished here as the result of a tornado.—*Reuter's American Service*.

OBITUARY.

SIR HAROLD LYLE, K.B.E.

London, July 16.
The death of Sir Harold Lyle, K. B. E., is announced.—*Reuter*.

The late Sir Harold Lyle, who was 54 years of age, spent his life in the British Consular Service, acting as British Consul-General at Bangkok, with local rank of 1st Secretary of Legation, from 1913 to 1924, when he retired. He was appointed Student Interpreter, Siam, in 1898, Vice-Consul at Bangkok in 1902, Consul at Chienmai in 1907, and Consul-General Bangkok in 1913. Sir Harold Lyle was awarded the C.M.G., in 1916 and created K. B. E. in 1925 on retirement.

Well-Known Diplomat.

Pittsfield, July 16.
The death is announced of Mr. Henry White, ex-United States Ambassador to France and Italy, who represented the United States at the Paris Conference after the War.—*Reuter's American Service*.

Gunner Newham.
Gunner Newham of the Royal Artillery died at the military hospital at 8.35 p.m. on Friday after illness. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon, the deceased being accorded a full military burial. A large detachment from the Artillery as well as officers were present at the graveside.

The deceased was not the well-known marathon runner who for the last two years has been a prominent figure in the St. Andrew's Church annual event.

Mr. T. M. Pereira.

The death occurred at the Government Civil Hospital on Saturday of Mr. Thome Manuel Pereira, late of the Naval Yard. Mr. Pereira was well-known in Hongkong as well as in Shanghai and Macao where he has many friends. The funeral was well attended yesterday afternoon, the cortege passing the monument at 5.30 p.m.

INDIAN DISASTER.

FREIGHTER SINKS MYSTERIOUSLY.

Seven European and fourteen Indian members of the crew of the British cargo vessel Shahzada were drowned in the sinking of the vessel in the Bay of Bengal on Thursday. Fifty-one survivors arrived in Calcutta aboard the Clintonia.

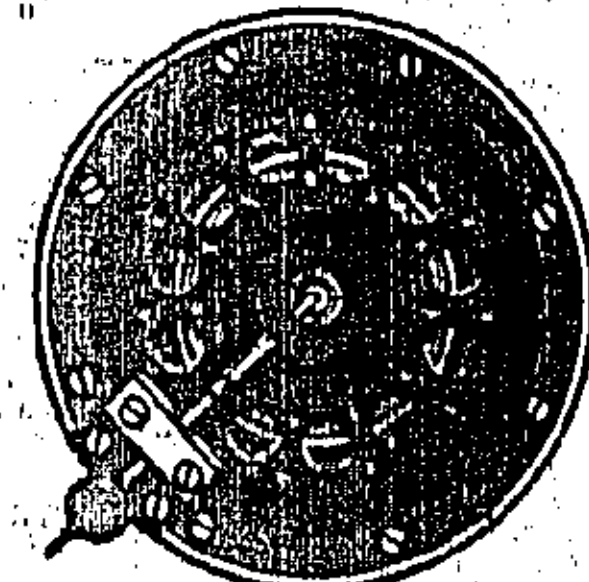
It appears the Shahzada was bound for Burma with a cargo of coal. She sank so rapidly that there was no time to launch the life-boats.

Five boats broke away from the sinking vessel and the survivors swam to them.

The cause of the disaster is the subject of inquiry.—*Reuter*.
The Shahzada was a vessel of 2,246 gross tonnage, 1,404 net, a steel screw steamer built in 1904 by C. Council and Company of Glasgow for the Asiatic Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. Her dimensions according to Lloyd's Register, were length 300.3 feet, beam 40.6 feet and moulded depth 22.4 feet. She was engaged by Dunsmuir and Jackson Ltd of Glasgow and developed N. H. P. of 277. Fitted with electric light and wireless. It is understood her usual run was between Indian and adjacent ports east of Suez, under the British flag with a Liverpool registry.

The Clintonia, which came to the rescue is a steel and iron twin screw vessel of 3,106 tons gross, running for the Stag Line (J. Robinson and Sons, managers) under British registry from N. Shields. She was built in 1917 by Dobson and Company of Newcastle and her dimensions are length 331 feet, beam 48 feet and moulded depth 22.2 feet.

SOMETHING NEW!



THE

Symphonic
PHONOGRAPH REPRODUCER

Will Make Your Old
Gramophone Play Like
the New Ones Now on
the Market.

Price \$16.00, Take
One Home and Try.
Your Money Back if
not Satisfied!

at

TSANG FOOK PIANO
COMPANY.

8, Des Vœux Road Central
(Entrance Ice House Street.)
Telephone C. 4648.



IT'S QUALITY
THAT COUNTS

LATEST SHOE
COVERINGS.



We have just received a
shipment of the latest Glace
Kid in Champagne, Dark
Champagne, Greys and
Black.

LET US RE-NEW YOUR OLD SHOES.

ROYAL & CO.

No. 1, D'Aguilar Street.
Opposite Yee Sang Fat Co.
Telephone Central 3237.

METALS

of all kinds especially for ship-
building and engineering work.
Complete stock. Best Terms.
Immediate delivery.

SINGON & CO.,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1890.

HING LUNG ST.

Phone Central 515.

SALESMAN SAM

So Was Guzz

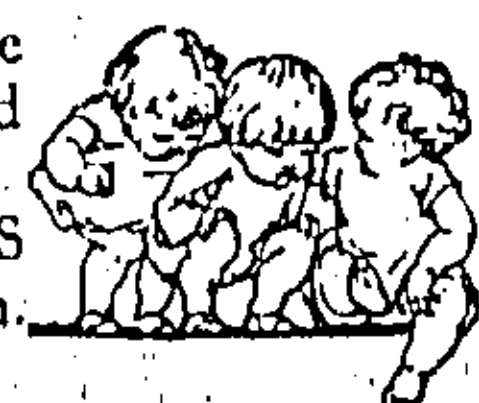
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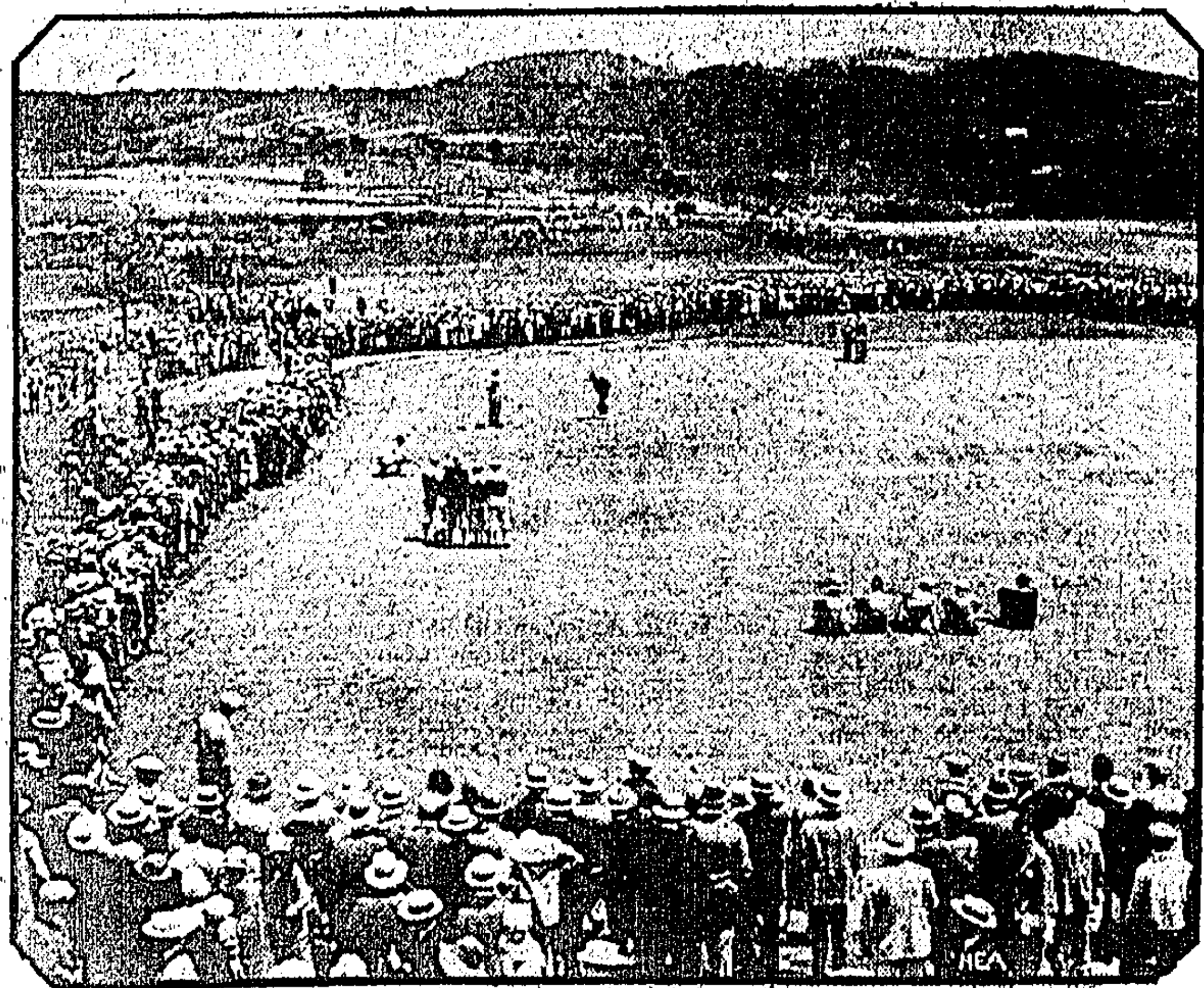


Heat or
cold —

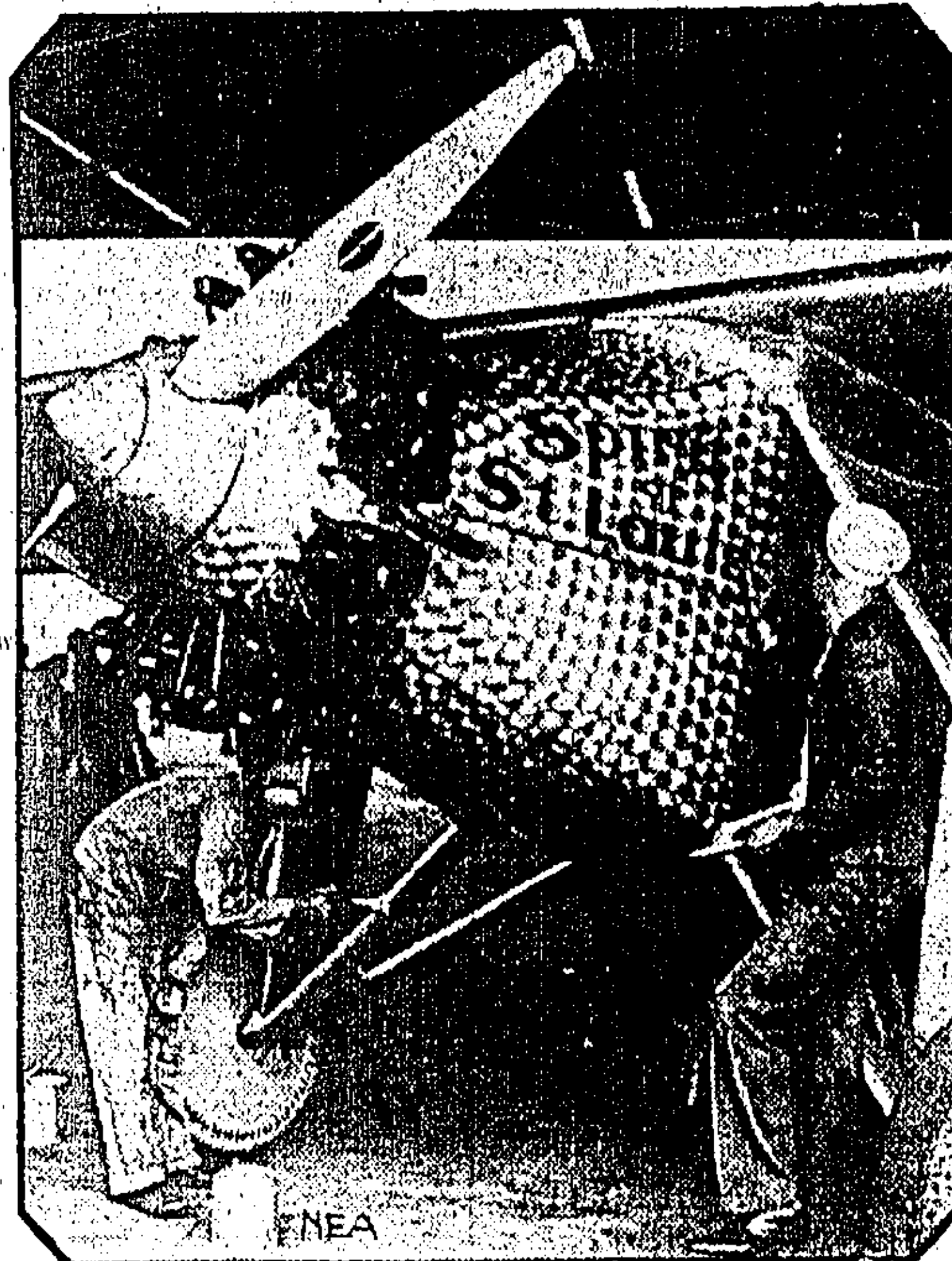
they need
"SCOTT'S"

SCOTT'S Emulsion brings
health and strength at all
ages of life. Contented and
happy are little ones
who are
nourished
by
SCOTT'S
Emulsion.

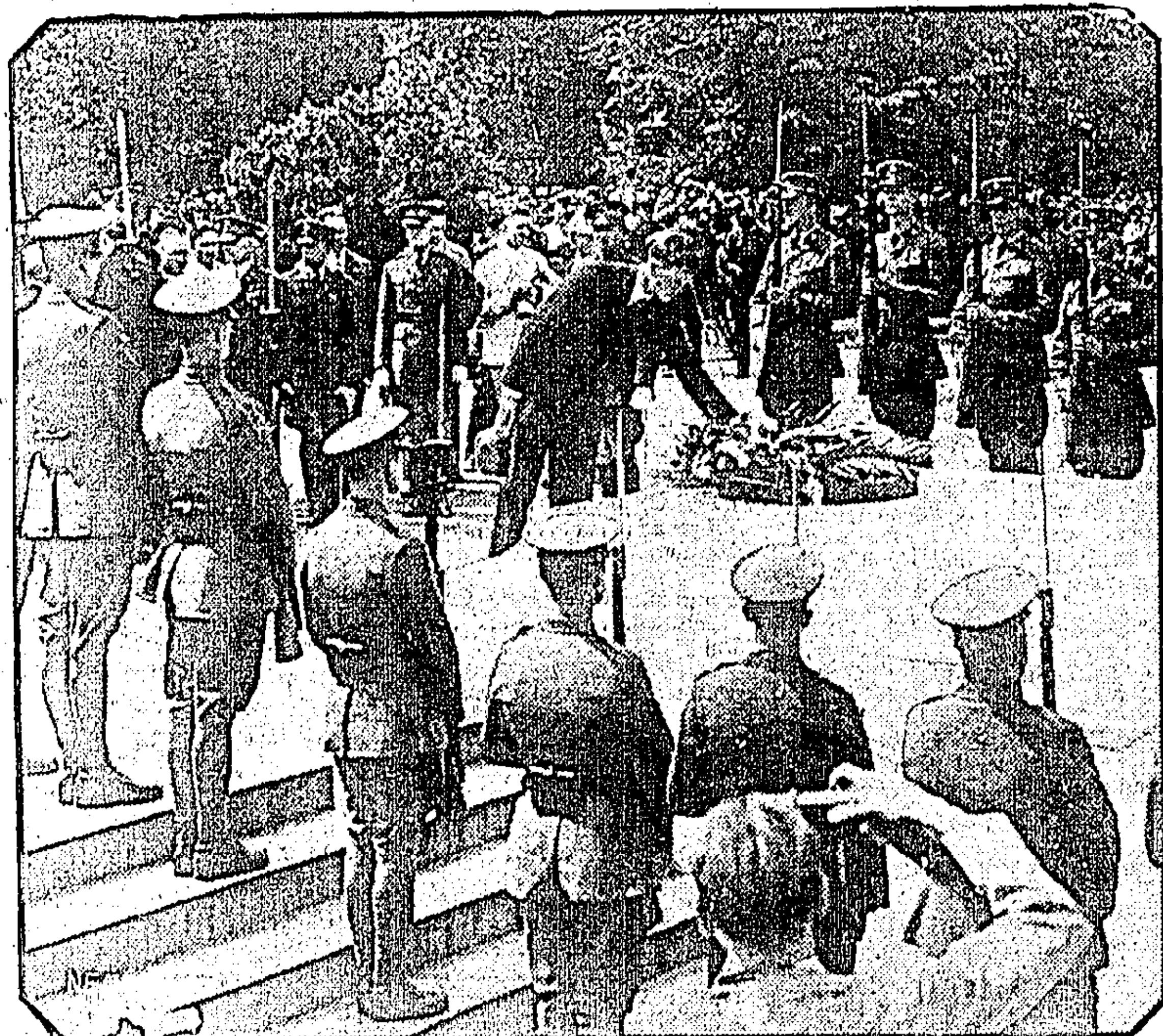




BOBBY JONES IN PLAY.—This here, is a glimpse of the immense gallery that followed Robert Tyre (Bobby) Jones, the defending champion, around the course each day during the American National Open golf tournament. This was taken the second day of the meet as the Atlantan was putting on No 9. He failed in the end, but has retained his British Open title.



TOUCHED UP.—In order that the trans-Atlantic plane, "Spirit of St. Louis," might look its best when it returned to New York, sailors at the navy's air station at Washington got out paint brushes and brightened it up after it was re-assembled following its arrival aboard the Memphis.



LINDBERGH HOME.—Charles Lindbergh paid his own tribute to the symbol that stands for America's reverence for its wartime heroes, when he laid a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington the day after he landed in Washington. Soldiers stood at present arms as the young flyer bent before the tomb.



A PROUD MOTHER.—Secure beside her son in the nation's regard, Mrs. Evangeline Lindbergh, mother of the famous "Lindy," was greeted with cheers wherever she went in Washington. This picture was taken as the two rode to church the day after her son landed.



VISITS THE DISABLED.—No part of Lindbergh's second day in Washington was more impressive than his visit to Walter Reed hospital, where he met wounded veterans of the World War. This picture shows the man who risked his life to fly over the Atlantic shaking hands with the men who sacrificed their health and strength to gain victory in France.



CHARLES LINDBERGH, who has received so many honours, got one more the day after he reached Washington when Mr. Charles Evans Hughes, former Secretary of State pinned on his breast the Cross of Honour of the United States Flag Association "for conspicuous services to the flag through his marvellous achievement."



PRIZE DONOR.—"I never expected to get so much for my money," said Mr. Raymond Ortel, whose \$25,000 prize offer started all the Atlantic flying vogue.

Summit
Shirts
Made of a fine French Print in neat stripes on white ground.
Flat-setting soft double cuffs.
Two soft collars to match each shirt.
\$6.50
WE ALLOW 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

MACKINTOSH
& Co., Ltd.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
Alexandra Building. Des Voeux Road.

**MAKE THE WILL TO SAVE THE DEED
BY EFFECTING
LIFE INSURANCE**

How many men, having decided to save say £100 a year for 20 years, die after having accumulated only £200 or £300?

By investing the £100 a year in Life Insurance the will would have been taken as the deed and at death the savings would have been anticipated.

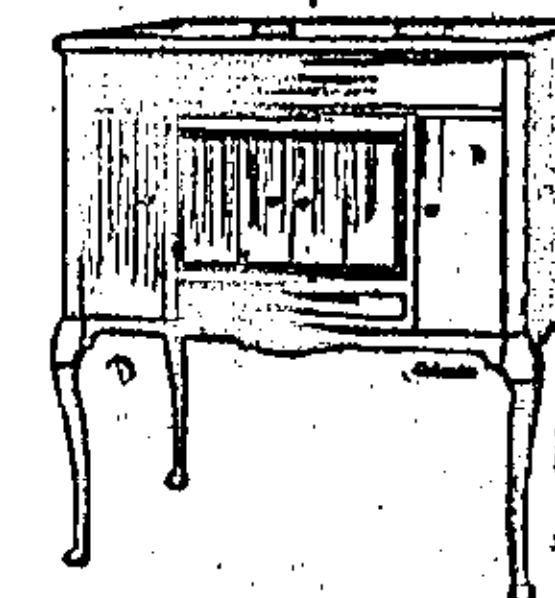
CHINA UNDERWRITERS, Ltd.
LIFE ASSURANCE DEPARTMENT.
Tel. C. 1122. St. George's Building.

The
**Viva-tonal
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CONSOLE MODEL (HORIZONTAL GRAND)

THIS Console model has become the accepted standard in style and value of this new popular type.

The **Anderson
Music Co., Ltd.**
St. George's Building.



KING'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS.

OVER FIFTY EXCELLENT PHOTOGRAPHS
INCLUDING PANORAMIC VIEW.
NOW ON SALE
MEE CHEUNG.

Studio, Ice House St. Branch 7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

WHITEAWAYS

GENTS' OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

The **Very Latest** NEW STOCK
OF
GENTS' TIES



Handkerchief Ties in the newest design From **\$2.00**

Knitted Ties in art and pure silk from **\$2.25 to \$6.50**

Batwing Bows from **\$1.50**

Ties & Handkerchief to match **\$5.50 to \$6.50**

Wide-end Ties

WHITRAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY, LIMITED.

A Profitable

Investment.

Judicious Advertising is one of the most profitable investments associated with successful Business Enterprise.

Advertise in

The Hongkong Telegraph

and secure the co-operation of its readers in buying your goods.

Prepaid Advertisements

25 WORDS FOR \$1.00
(\$1.50 if not prepaid)

The following replies are awaiting collection:

1392, 1342, 1397, 1441, 1444,
1456, 1462, 1453, 1512, 1516,
5, 26, 32, 38, 72, 80, 88,
101, 102, 161, 168, 174, 191,
194, 208, 243, 210, 216, 226,
238

BOARD RESIDENCE.

FAMILY HOTEL—Victoria Gardens. Quiet apartments and suites of rooms. Full board from \$35, \$110, \$130, monthly. Large commodious rooms, also daily rates; five minutes from ferry; next new Hotel, Hankow Road, Kowloon, Tel. K.357.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Wardrobe trunk must be good condition. Apply Box No. 244, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET—One European Flat Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 82, Kennedy Road.

TO LET—Office Rooms, 2nd Floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply Sang Kee, same building.

TO LET—From 1st June, furnished flat at Mount Kellie, No. 156, The Peak. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

TO LET—Ground floor three roomed flat in Prat Buildings, with Flush and Sanitary Conveniences. Apply to Spanish Dominican Procurement.

COMMODOUS OFFICES to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two small offices in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd.

FLATS also **ROOMS**, single, double, furnished or unfurnished, mid-level or Kowloon, excellent locations. Partial service, if required. Small Investors. Tel. C.4630.

TO LET—European Flat, 29A, Kennedy Road, 4 rooms 2 bathrooms servants quarters. Apply Telephone C.647, or Thornhill Aerated Water Factory, 154, Praya East.

TO LET—For six weeks or two months No. 2, Branksome Towers fully furnished, three roomed flat two modern bathrooms. Apply Linstead & Davis Alexandrian Buildings.

TO LET—SHIPPING OFFICES in Connaught Road, Central, Nos. 16, 18 and 19, ground floors; Nos. 16, 17 and 18, first floors; Nos. 16, 17 and 18, second floors; Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19, third floors. Please apply S. K. Trust Ltd., 29, Connaught Road, Central.

TO LET—Living apartment which may be also combined with office, conveniently situated, cool, ideal and economical, with modern sanitation, top floor, Prince's Building, facing Statue Square. For further particulars. Apply to Secretary of Prince's Building & Land Co., Ltd.

MASSAGE HALL

MRS. S. UZUNOYE
Expert Masseuse
37, Queen's Road, C 2nd, floor

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEAK CLUB.

The Annual General Meeting of Members will be held at the Peak Club, on FRIDAY, 29th July, 1927, at 6 p.m.

E. B. C. HORNELL,
Hon. Secretary.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY, CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of TWO DOLLARS per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1927, will be payable on THURSDAY, August 4th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, 3, Chater Road.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 22nd July, to WEDNESDAY, the 3rd August (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order

of the Board of Directors,

L. S. GREENHILL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1927.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an interim dividend of 23 per share, subject to deduction of income tax, has been declared for the HALF YEAR ending 30th June, 1927, at rate of 2/- per dollar.

The dividend will be payable on and after MONDAY the 8th August, 1927, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be closed from MONDAY, the 25th July to SATURDAY, the 6th August, 1927, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order

of the Court of Directors,

A. C. HYNES,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1927.

INDO-CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Forty-Sixth Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hongkong, on Monday, the 25th July, 1927, at 11.00 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 18th July to 8th August, 1927, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

JARDINE, MATHESON

& CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1927.



IT'S QUALITY
THAT COUNTS

THE KOWLOON MOTOR BUS CO., LTD.

It is hereby notified that the following persons have been appointed to hold office as from January 1st, 1927:—

LOUIE WAI SUN,

Managing Director.

LOUIE LEUNG,

Treasurer.

LAM MING FAN,

Secretary.

L. G. CHONG,

Manager.

No contracts can be recognized by this Company unless signed by at least two of its Directors.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By Order,

of the Board of Directors,

LAM MING FAN,

Secretary.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMER FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued For Batavia, Persian Gulf, Continental, American and South African Ports.

The Steamship,

"ALIPORE"

carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port on or about Thursday, the 25th July, 1927, at noon, taking Cargo for the above Ports.

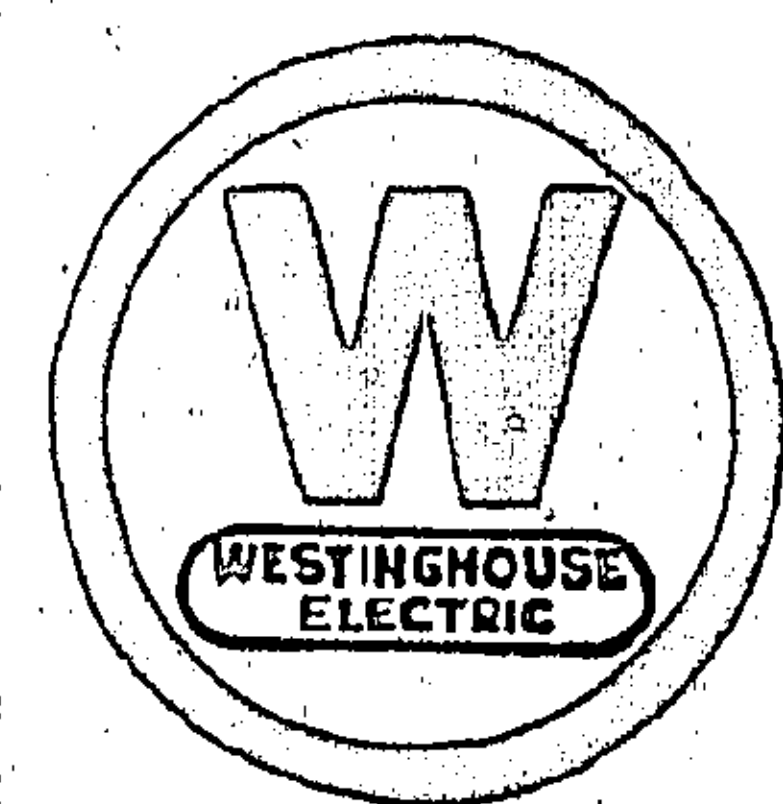
Silk, Valuables and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages must be declared. For further Particulars, Apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & COMPANY,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 16, 1927.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SEXTANT, equal to new. Only \$80. Apply Box No. 223, care of Hongkong Telegraph.



Reiss, Massey & Co., Ltd.

Distributors.

Queen's Bldg. Tel. C.673.

G. R.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

FRAUDULENT CONVERSION.

On the 6th May, 1927, IU PO LUN, an employee of the KIEN TIANG HAN firm of 125 Wing Lok Street absconded from the above address, having on various dates prior to that date obtained large sums of money from the said firm by fraud.



IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a warrant has been issued for arrest of IU PO LUN and a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid by the undersigned to a person giving information leading to the arrest and conviction of the culprit.

Reward to be valid for 6 months from July 1st, 1927.

Description. IU Po Lun aged 31 years, 5 ft. 4 in. in height, very stout, short-sighted wearing glasses, speaks good English dressed in European clothing. Hongkong Born, parents natives of Pun U District.

(Sd.) E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D. Circular No. 2,
Hongkong, 27th June, 1927.

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY.

the 18th July, 1927,

commencing at 2.45 p.m.

At No. 719, Nathan Road, Top Floor, Kowloon.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On View from Sunday, the 17th July, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY,

the 20th July, 1927,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

3 Tins Matches.

28 Straw Lids and Felt Hats.

1 Electric Light Plant with Accessories.

3 Barrels Columbian Lead.

3 Barrels Romona Silver Lead.

2 Barrels No. 205 Lubricating Graphite.

1 Barrel Paste Paint.

14 Drums Boat Topping Paint.

8 Drums Antifouling Paint.

15 Tin Special Yellow Paint.

and

A Quantity of Miscellaneous Goods.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY,

the 20th July, 1927,

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of Curios,

comprising:—

Jade, Old Porcelain, Old Bronze,

Embroideries, Crystal, Amber,

Lacquered Ware, Mandarin Seals,

Mandarin Uniforms, Beads, etc.,

etc.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Tuesday, the 19th July, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY,

the 20th July, 1927,

commencing at 5.15 p.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection (about

2000) Postage Stamps,

comprising:—

Old China and Hongkong, etc.,

etc.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Tuesday, the 19th July, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on THURSDAY,

the 21st July, 1927,

commencing at 2.45 p.m.

at No. 205 Wanchai Road.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture, including Blackwood.

On View from Wednesday, the 20th July, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

4, Duddell Street.

If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.

E. V. M. R. de SOUSA.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

From U. S. A.

The Steamship

"COMERIC"

having arrived. Consignees of Goods by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., whence Delivery may be obtained. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 26th July, 1927, 4 p.m. will be subject to Rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 1st August, 1927, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 25th July, 1927, at 10 a.m. No fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by,

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1927.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

From EUROPE.

The Steamship,

"KABINGA"

having arrived. Consignees of Goods by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence Delivery may be obtained. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 26th July, 1927, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 1st August, 1927, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday or Friday, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period of one week. No fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by,

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1927.

THE DELICATE GIRL.

WHAT PARENTS SHOULD DO.

If growing girls are to become well-developed healthy women, their health must be carefully watched. Parents should not ignore their unsettled moods, or the various troubles that tell of approaching womanhood—it is an important time of life. Where pallor, headache, backache and anaemia are already evident, you must provide the sufferer with the surest means of making new blood. Nothing meets the case so well as Dr. Williams' pink pills—these pills increase the supply of new rich blood, and quickly transform anemic girls into strong, happy women.

Read what Mrs. M. M. Brown, of 53, St. John's Road, Fratton, Portsmouth, says: "From the age of fourteen I suffered from a most obstinate form of anaemia. During those years of misery six doctors attended me, but all to no avail. I often had awful throbbing headaches, and felt so ill that mother had to take me away from school. So things went on until I reached the age of eighteen. I always felt ill and depressed. 'At the suggestion of a friend I tried Dr. Williams' pink pills. There was soon an improvement, and by the time I had taken the third box of pills I was a changed woman. All my ailments vanished, and I am now quite well and able to enjoy life.'"

Ask your chemist for Dr. Williams' pink pills; (sold in the Far East in sealed glass bottles for climatic reasons) or send \$1.50 for a bottle, \$8.00 for six bottles, to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

PACKING

We carry out every description of packing goods for overseas transport. Terms reasonable.

KIMOTO & CO.

42, Wellington Street.

Tels. C.609 and 8237.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

RADIO NOTICES.

Radio Telegraph Services are now in operation between Hongkong and the following places:—French Indo-China, province of Yunnan, Canton, Swatow, Kowloon, Macau, Kwongchowwan, Fort Bayard, Wuchow, and Hoihow. Rates and further particulars on application to the Radio Counter, 1st Floor, G. P. O. Building.

NOTICE.

The parcels post service to Russia in Asia via Japan is temporarily suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 6 p.m. on the previous day.

Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

Letters and postcards only for the United Kingdom and Europe will be forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.

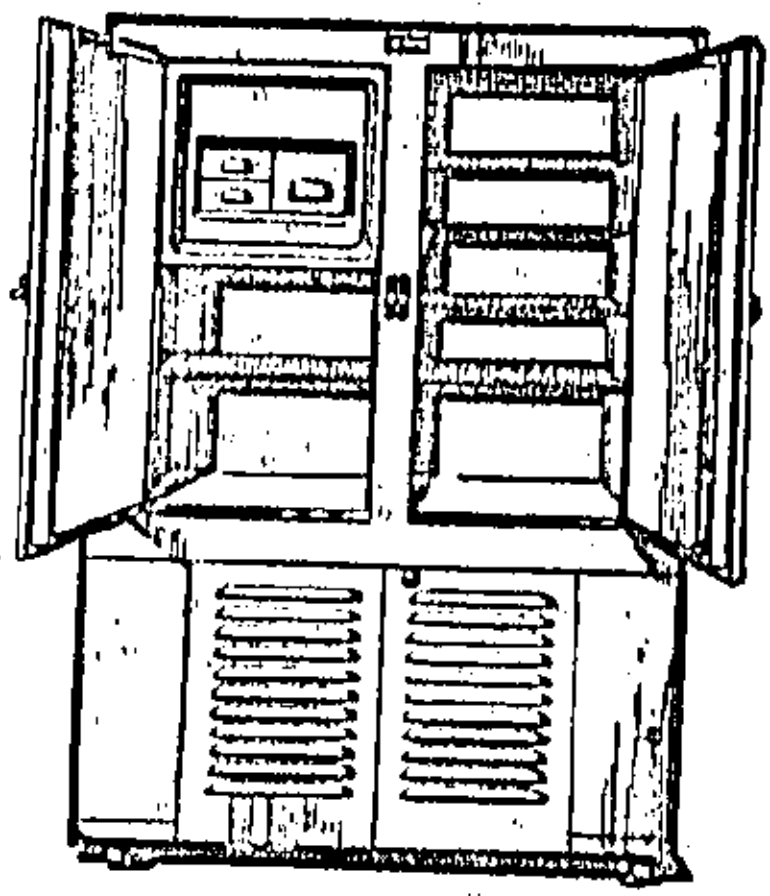
Parcels post service between Hongkong and Ports of the Yangtze West of Hankow is temporarily suspended.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Empress of Canada	July 18.
U.S.A. Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	Siberia Maru	July 18.
U.S.A. Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	Pres. Cleveland	July 18.
U.S.A. Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	Pres. Hayes	July 18.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan, Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	Empress of Canada	July 18.
Suez and Straits	Adriatic	July 18.
Japan	Aki Maru	July 19.
Shanghai and Shanghai	Sphinx	July 19.
Shanghai	Alpore	July 19.
Saigon	Amazona	July 19.
Australia and Manila	Mishima Maru	July 21.
Suez and Straits	Antenor	July 21.
Shanghai	Macedonia	July 22.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Pres. Madison	July 24.
Japan and Shanghai	Hakusan Maru	July 29.

Frigidaire

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION



NEEDS NO ICE

Cabinets are cooled down to 40 degrees and maintained at this temperature without the aid of melting ice.

Call and inspect Demonstration Sets Operating at

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD. (Queen's Road Showrooms)
THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD. (Nathan Road Showrooms)
THE MACAO ELECTRIC LIGHTING CO., LTD. MACAO.

Sole Distributors for Hongkong and South China.

THE UNION TRADING CO., LTD.

Prince's Building, Phone C.587.

"TAKE FRUIT IN SUMMER"

"JUST ARRIVED"

"HUGE STOCK OF CANNED FRUITS"

Fruit salad, sliced pine apple, peaches, pears, apricots, cherries, grape fruit, raspberries—in tins of various sizes.

"H. B. IS THE BEST"

THE FRENCH STORE

8 & 9 Bonconsfield Arcade. Telephone C. 794.

BIG SALE

NOW ON

Bargains

in
Every Department
Come Early.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Power-full
SEEKING GASOLINE

BIG GLASGOW FIRE.

£30,000 DAMAGE AT
ENGINEERING WORK.

Loss estimated at almost £30,000 was caused by a fire which occurred last month in the engineering premises of The Miracles Watson Company (Ltd.) in Scotland Street, Glasgow.

The fire broke out in the pattern shed, and spread rapidly to a pattern loft and to the open yard, which was filled with patterns, a large number of which were completely destroyed.

Glasgow Fire Brigade squads spent over three hours dealing with the outbreak.

The firm, which manufactures all kinds of sugar machinery, steam condensing plant, water distillers, and oil well machinery, occupies extensive premises bounded by Scotland Street on the north, the Glasgow Corporation Subway Power Station on the west, and the main line from Glasgow Central Station to the coast on the south.

The erection chiefly affected was the pattern shed, a wooden construction with corrugated iron roof, 330 feet long and 20 feet wide, running north and south between the railway and the street.

To the east of the shed is situated an open yard, in which a number of heavy patterns were lying, and east of that again is a brick-built four-floor pattern-machine shop and store, 150 feet long and 30 feet wide, lying at right angles to the shed.

Up in a Flash

The fire apparently originated at the south end of the shed, and was observed a few minutes before six o'clock by Mr. Jean Macdonald, the station engineer at the Subway power house. He at once notified the fire brigade and the officials of the firm, but thought the former were on the scene within a few minutes they were too late to prevent its spreading, for, according to an eye-witness, it just went up in a flash.

Assistance was at once called for, and soon there were machines from five stations on the scene under the direction of Firemaster Waddell. Then lines of hose were played on the burning mass, but the westerly wind that was blowing proved a serious obstacle, and it was with the utmost difficulty that it was prevented from spreading to the engineering shops in the main building.

In spite of their efforts, however, the fire did succeed in spreading from the yard to the store building, and on the third floor, which is used as a pattern loft, the door and the woodwork of the windows were soon ablaze. Under the fierce heat, the windows were shattered, and the flames crept inside the building, setting the contents alight.

Fortunately it was possible to attack them from the other end of the building, which is 130 feet long by 30 broad, and the damage on that floor was confined to an area of about 20 feet. The contents, along with those of the other floors, however, suffered from the water which was thrown on to the flames.

Oil Tank in Danger.

An alarming development was the discovery that the wood and felt casing on the roof of a large tank immediately over the power station stockhold was on fire.

The tank has two compartments, one holding water and the other crude oil. The latter has a capacity of 250 tons, and about 20 tons of oil were in it last night.

Had the oil ignited circumstances at the power station would have been alarming in the extreme, with the stockhold furnaces and boilers in action, a fire above them and another a few yards to the east.

At this point the stockhold staff were working under conditions of great difficulty, the heat being intense, while improvised gas-masks of water-soaked cloth had to be worn to combat the choking fumes.

The danger from the burning casing was of short duration, a fireman on a ladder blasting the flicker on the ledge of the tank

BOMB EXPLODES AT AERODROME.

"FIND" ON BIRD-NESTING
EXPEDITION.

A bomb explosion on the flying ground at Northolt Aerodrome in which a boy of 12 was seriously injured is to form the subject of an official inquiry by the Air Ministry. The boy, George Martin, of Twickenham, is now making satisfactory progress in the Exbridge Cottage Hospital, says a London paper in mail week.

It appears that Martin and a playmate named Albert Sparke (10), who lives at Hill Farm House, Ickenham, near the aerodrome, went together on a bird-nesting expedition, and wandered on to the flying-ground. A cry from Sparke brought Martin to his side, and they examined a cylindrical object about nine inches long, which was lying on the ground.

Sparke produced a piece of string from his pocket and tied it to the end of his find, saying that his mother would like it as a souvenir. Before they had gone far Martin discovered a similar but larger object about fifteen inches long, to which he also tied a piece of string.

The subsequent events are described by the injured boy in an interview with a Central News representative in Exbridge Hospital.

Dragging "Souvenirs" Home.

We started to drag the souvenirs over the grass, said Martin, when a shepherd in an adjoining field called to Albert to open a gate through which he wanted to drive some cattle. Albert let go of his string, and I was standing waiting for him when suddenly there was a big bang between my feet.

I don't remember very much more after that for a time, but there was a lot of smoke, and I seem to remember crawling a long way over the grass. Then some airmen found me, and, wrapping me in their coats, took me to the sick quarters and bandaged my wounds. I had no idea it was a bomb, or I would never have touched it.

Martin's injuries include deep and extensive lacerations of both legs above the knees, which necessitated many stitches, and slight injury to the right eye, apparently caused by a spark.

The bomb which the boys found are believed to be of the type used in bombing practice. They emit on striking an object a dense cloud of smoke, which enables the pilot to see whether a hit has been registered. How they were allowed to remain on the ground is at present unexplained.

out of existence with a high-pressure stream of water.

Coal Bing Smouldering.
But even then the area occupied by the power house was not completely out of danger, for beside the blazing pattern shed was a great store consisting of 195 tons of washed singles coal. Though it did not actually catch fire, it was smouldering ominously, and members of the Subway staff had to be set to the task turning it over and keeping it wet.

Having ensured the safety of the surrounding property all the energies of the firemen were devoted to quelling the fire in the shed and yard, and after about an hour it was completely under control.

But by that time extensive damage had been done. About 130 feet of the pattern shed had been burnt to the ground, while in the yard the gaunt steel framework of which alone remained, all the framework were destroyed and lay in great smouldering heaps which threw up dense clouds of steam whenever a jet of water was played on them. Among the burnt patterns were several relating to valuable machinery.

At the time of the outbreak a number of men were engaged on the spot, but they were all safely withdrawn. So far there is no indication of how the fire was caused.

HOME GOLF NOTES.

REFLECTIONS ON RECENT
FORM.

The most satisfactory features of the two recent British Championships—the Ladies' and the Men's Amateur—are the arrival of new personalities into the game, and the predominance of youth, writes an *Observer* correspondent. Mlle. Simone Thion de la Chaume, the lady champion, is not yet nineteen years of age, while Miss Dorothy Pearson, who was defeated in the final, is the French girl's senior by only a few months. Dr. William Tweddell, the amateur champion, is thirty years of age, and therefore, in the very prime of life. He is a new force in golf, a force that is likely to become more powerful in the course of the next five years. Dr. Tweddell is no meteoric golfer, here to-day and gone to-morrow. To the mass of golfers in Britain, his name, until a few days ago, was practically unknown; to golfers, throughout the world, absolutely unknown. While his triumph has come as a complete surprise to most people, those who have had occasion to notice his golf, played mostly in the Midlands, are not in the least surprised. They have felt that a man constantly accomplishing scores of 71, 72, and 73, and pocketing a handful of medals in the process, must in the end make a bold bid for the greatest honour of all.

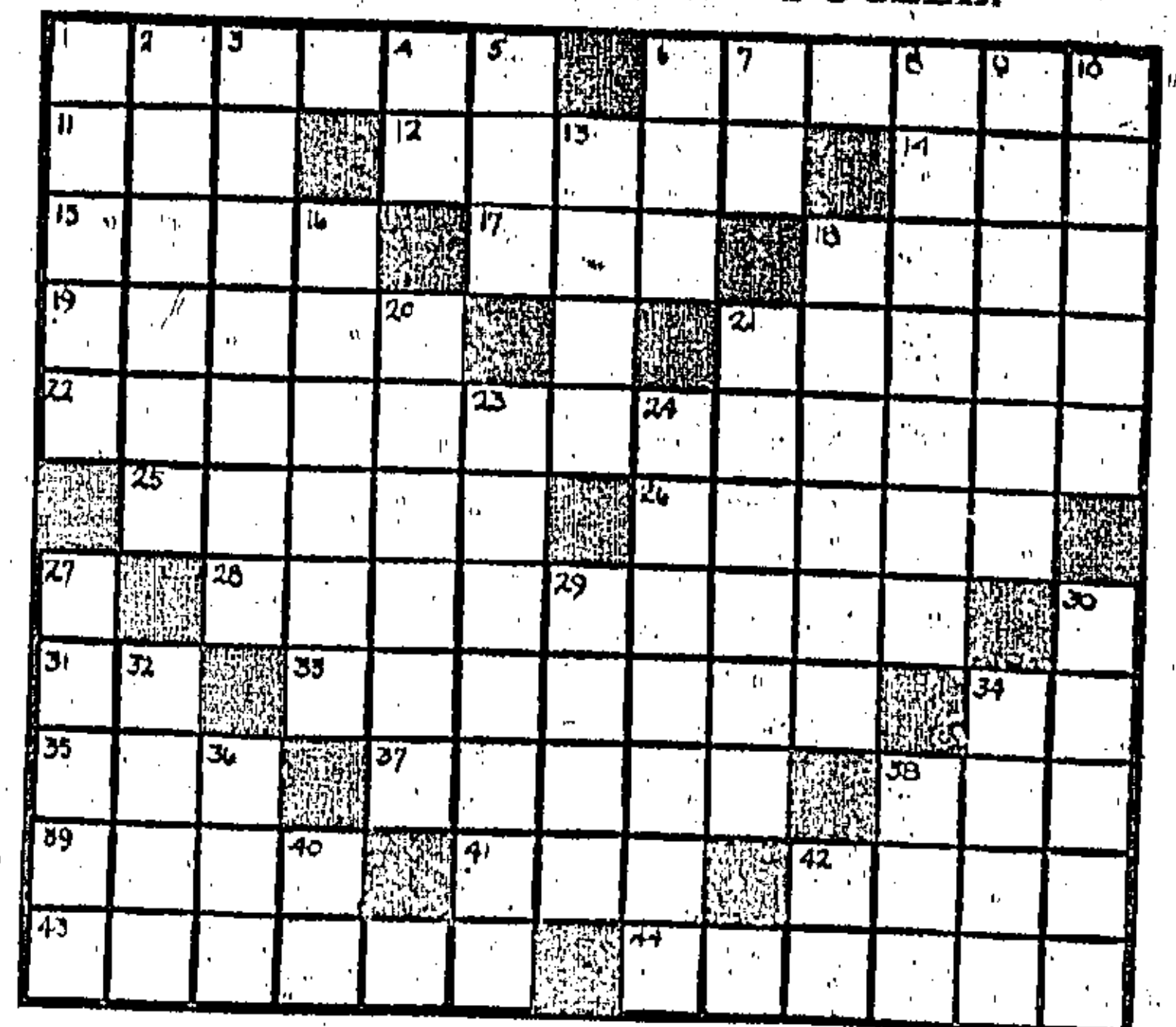
What manner of man is this who has swept aside champions and men with international reputations? No particular school of thought can claim Dr. Tweddell as a disciple. Because he played a good deal of golf on the Royal Birkdale links at Aberdeen, while graduating in medicine at University, Scotsmen claim to have laid the foundation of his golf. But there is little resemblance between Dr. Tweddell's style and methods and those generally associated with the men who have learned their golf across the Border. You cannot mistake the true Scottish swing—the long, flowing sweep of the club that finishes round the neck. Though perfectly rhythmic, the swing of Dr. Tweddell is sharper and quicker, and the are not so extended. In short, it is a more businesslike swing, one not calculated to get out of gear so quickly as the more exaggerated and flamboyant type.

Ideal Temperament.

The new champion possesses an ideal temperament for golf—cool, calm, perfectly collected in all situations, and very deliberate in thought and action. Nothing is left to chance, and no shot is attempted until he is satisfied that all things have been properly adjusted, such as the correct placing of the feet, the proper angle of the club to the intended line of flight, and the correct poise and balance of the body. It might be supposed that Dr. Tweddell is an artificial rather than a natural golfer, but whether this is so or not he is an extraordinarily efficient one. From a study of his methods the impression would probably be gained that Dr. Tweddell was trying to imitate Mr. Bobby Jones. As in the case of the famous American player, the feet are close together, the hands well down, and the arms held in to the sides of the body. But there the likeness ends, the two swings being quite different from one another, that of Dr. Tweddell's being slightly shorter, and with less of the flowing grace so prominent a feature of the swing of Mr. Jones.

Like most of the celebrated American golfers, Dr. Tweddell purposely refrains from cleaning and polishing his clubs, with the result that they give the appearance of having come straight out of a second-hand shop. In no sense of the word can Dr. Tweddell be termed a long driver; he is just a moderate hitter of the ball, but extremely accurate. He does not drive so far as Mr. Tolley or Mr. Wethered, for example, but he will be on the course far more often. The most striking feature of Dr. Tweddell's golf is the iron play. It is just plain, straightforward hitting, with no attempt at anything scientific or spectacular, the ball being hit fairly high along

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



Horizontal.

- 1 Emaciated.
- 6 Rubbish from destruction of anything.
- 11 Twice five.
- 12 Four-wheeled vehicle.
- 14 Social insect.
- 15 Otherwise.
- 17 Cooking utensil.
- 18 Broad.
- 19 Foppish.
- 21 General drift of thought.
- 22 An interbreeding of races.
- 25 Anaesthetic.
- 26 Ethereal salt.
- 28 Instrument for measuring the amount of salt in a solution.
- 31 Morindin dye.
- 33 Dwelled.
- 35 Masculine pronoun.
- 36 Fluid in a tree.
- 37 Toy babies.
- 38 Tin container for preserved food.
- 39 Icon.
- 41 Born.
- 42 Constant companions.
- 43 Types of auto bodies.
- 44 A "U" shaped nail.

Vertical.

- 1 Visible water vapour.
- 2 Water spirit.
- 3 Is persistent.
- 4 Point of compass.
- 5 To bark snappishly.
- 6 Period.
- 7 Half an em.

Vertical.

- 8 Wetter.
- 9 Pertaining to the interior of a building.
- 10 Forbidding.
- 13 To pierce with a pointed instrument.
- 16 Dry scab.
- 18 Moistened.
- 20 Opposite of "toed" (dancing).
- 21 Tests for flavour.
- 23 South American monkeys.
- 24 Sewing implements.
- 27 Ground work.
- 29 6250 feet.
- 30 Rapt.
- 32 To bail water out of a boat.
- 34 Passage.
- 36 Seed bag.
- 38 Type of head covering.
- 40 Sixth note in scale.
- 42 Dad.

Saturday's Puzzle.

RETAIN CRAVES
AVERSE RECENT
BANK ALAMERSE
IDEAL CAMP BUR
DETERIORISE
ROCAFIR
BASIS HMERGE
ACT SLUMP ARA
STAB EMU STAR
SONATA CLEAVE
ORDAIN HOWLED

what is known as the "all-air route," where, says J. H. Taylor, there are no bunkers.

Deep Concentration.

I have seldom seen a golfer who concentrates so deeply as Dr. Tweddell when the all-important putting comes to be done. With body bent and head over the ball, nothing moves but the arms in a short, pendulum-like swing, while the eyes remain steadfast until the ball is close to the objective. The champion's putting methods are so sound and practical that they are not likely suddenly to break down, as is so often the case with players who adopt freakish methods that please for a time and then fail completely to function. To show how little was known of Dr. Tweddell's golf, he was not chosen to represent England against Scotland in the International match preceding the championship, but, having confounded all estimates as to his capabilities as a golfer, he will now most certainly be one of the first choices for Britain against America in next year's Walker-Cup match in the United States.

Until he defeated Mr. Colin Aylmer, who has twice played for Britain, and then Mr. Wethered, little or no notice was taken of Dr. Tweddell. I met him in one of his earlier matches, unattended except by his opponent and the two caddies. Dr. Tweddell was engaged in tossing a coin on the tenth green to decide whether he or his opponent had to putt first, there being no referee to settle the matter. Before the end of the week 4,000 people came out to see Dr. Tweddell annihilate his opponents.

A youth who has covered himself with glory is Mr. A. MacNair, of Glasgow, a young man who wears horn-rimmed spectacles, and plays with the coolness and deliberation of a veteran. He is never flustered, and never shows the slightest sign of "nerves." Mr. MacNair reached the last eight, defeating many distinguished people on the

way. With a good swing, an excellent body balance, and a nice conception of the finer points of the game, Mr. MacNair will surely be heard of again.

Mr. Tolley and Mr. Wethered fell from their high places in such a manner as to suggest that their golf has deteriorated. It may be only a temporary sign, but it is not without significance that in the case of Mr. Tolley he could only snatch a half in his match with the Scottish captain, Mr. W. J. Guild, and was beaten in the championship proper by an unknown American youth who entered just for the fun of the thing. Mr. Tolley's golfing reputation has undoubtedly suffered a slight setback. Mr. Wethered's golf was distinctly unsatisfactory, the wooden clubs misbehaving themselves to such a degree that occasionally he had recourse to the iron for driving purposes. On the whole the standard of golf was far below what one expects in a championship.

You can go up now by paying a little down on an aeroplane in England. Manufacturers have instituted the pay-as-you-fly plan in selling two-seater ships. Prices are within reach of only a few, however; the initial payment is about £230, with 24 monthly instalments of £2.



IT'S QUALITY
THAT COUNTS

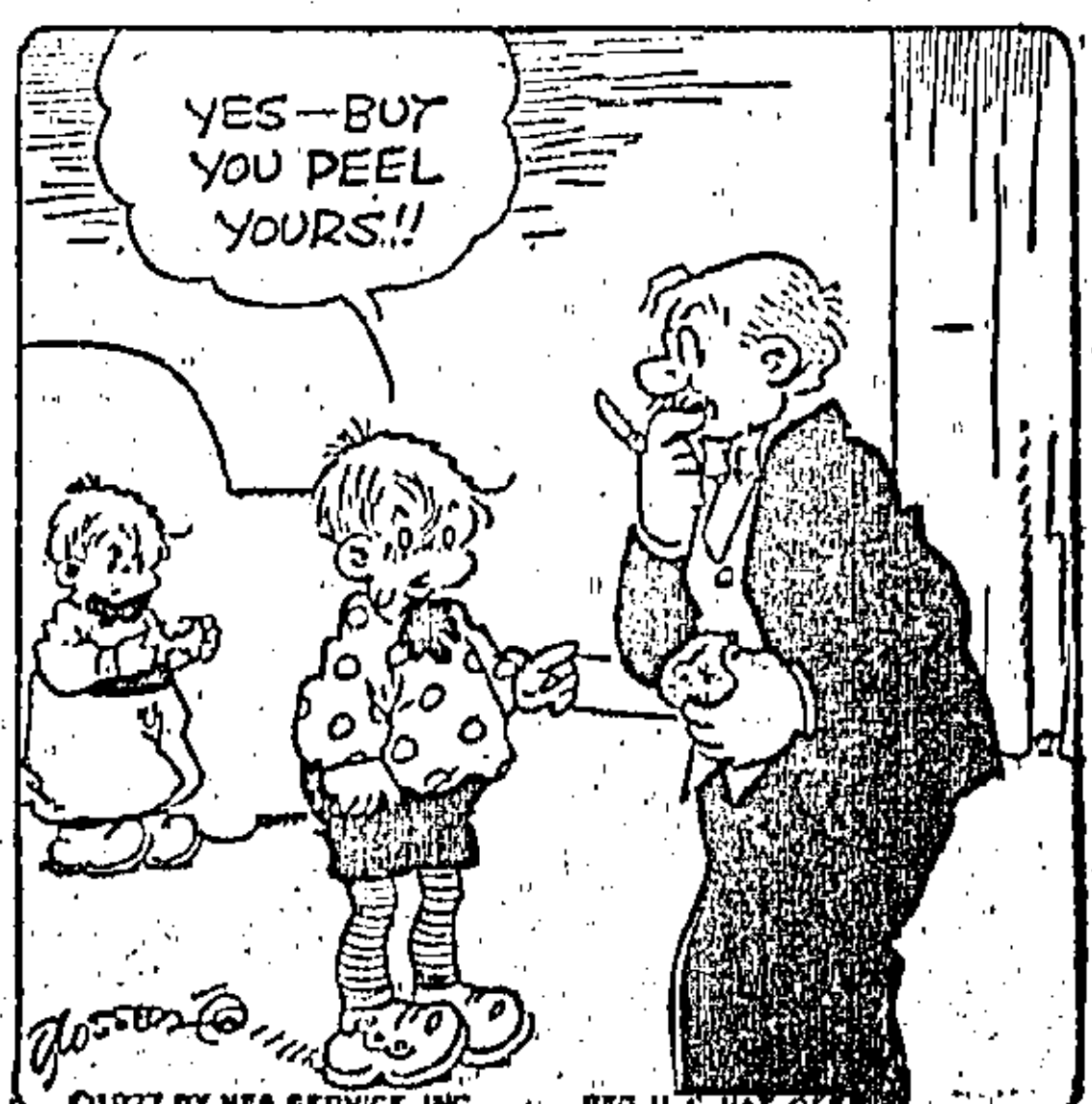
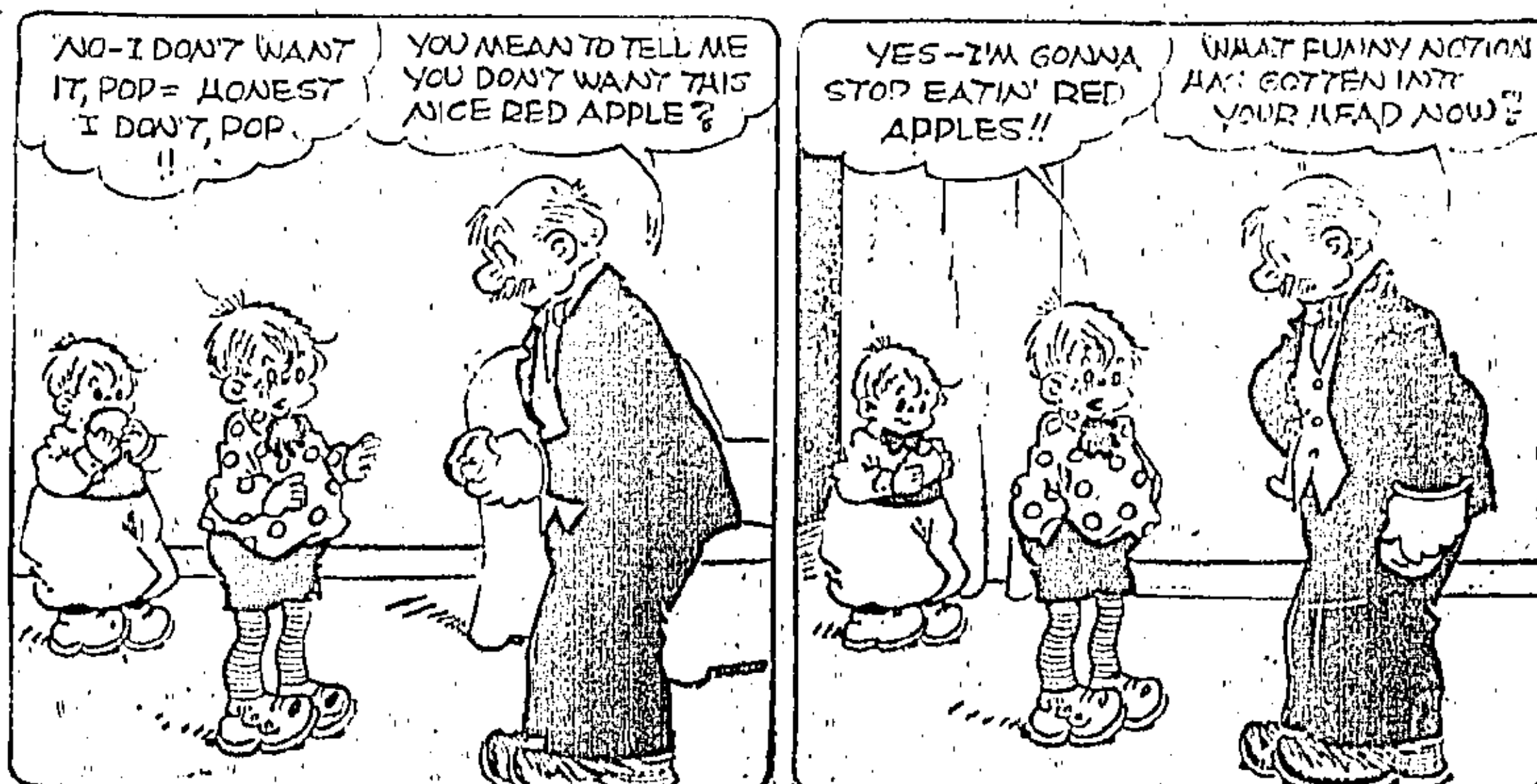
FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

The Difference

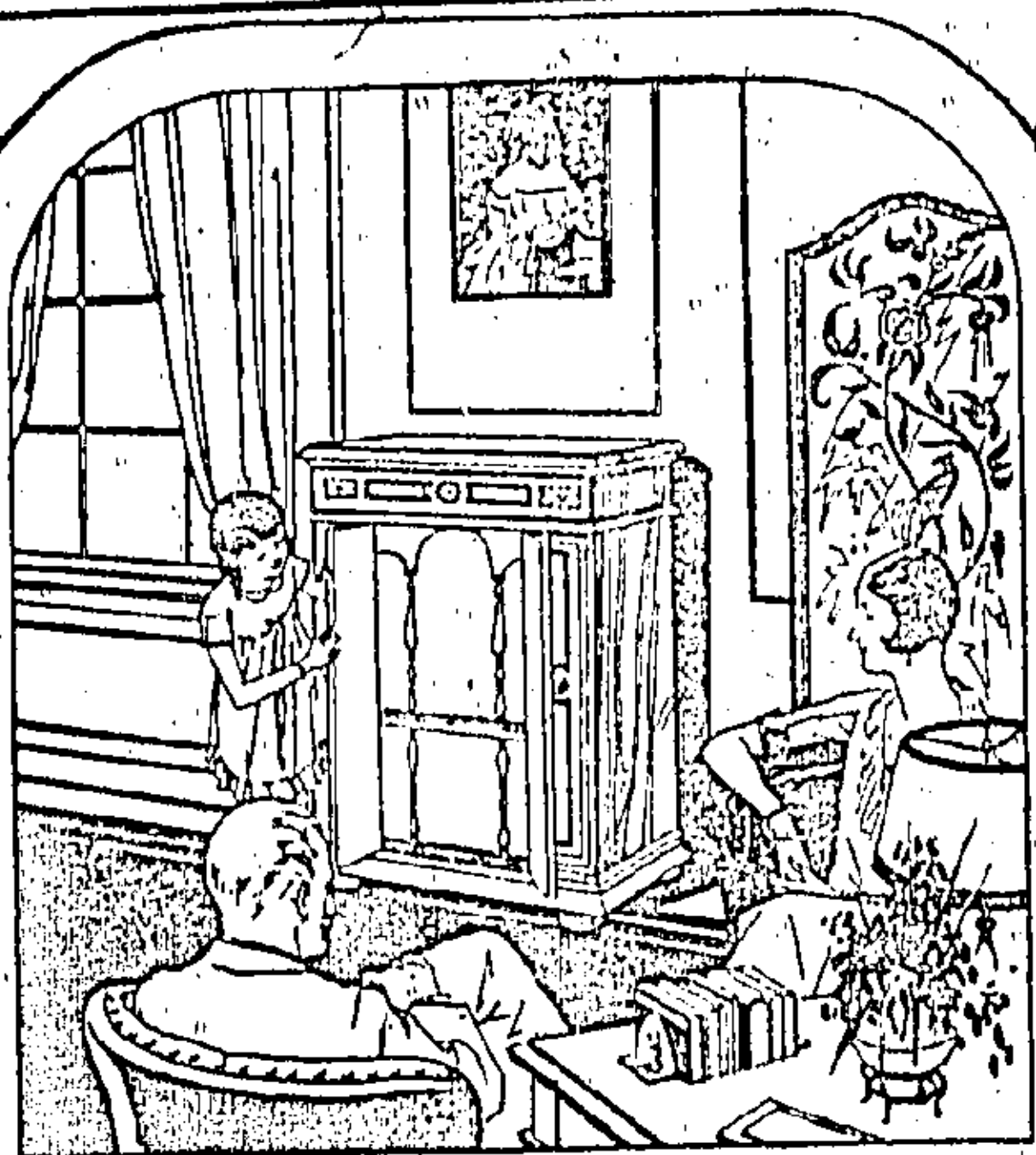
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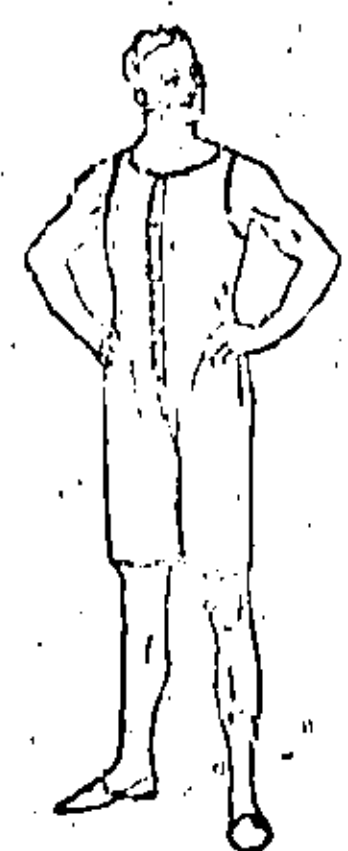
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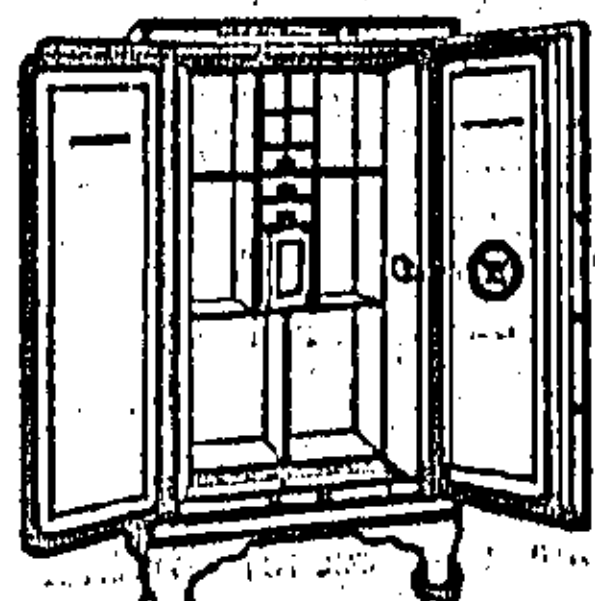
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The
Hongkong Telegraph

MONDAY, JULY 18, 1927.

NATIONALIST
EXTREMISM.

The definite taking over of the administration of the Salt Gabelle by the Nanking Government, as indicated in the decision to abolish the Salt Inspectorate and substitute for the present employees, in the South, nominees of Nanking, marks the end of a step foreshadowed some months ago, and already a matter of discussion among the Powers. The launching of a bond issue amounting to \$60,000,000, to be secured on the salt surplus of two of the provinces now under the Nanking Government's domination, which was declared an illegal action, was a mere preliminary to the new turn of events, whereby the Salt Gabelle is to be under the Nationalism of to-day. The most remarkable fact about the whole affair is that the salt revenue collections were administered entirely for the benefit of China, and there has never been any question of foreign benefit apart from the security for loans advanced to the United Chinese administration in the past. So soon as these loans have been secured, the surplus has been handed over to the respective provinces for their use, and the employment of foreigners in the Inspectorate has not been for their special advantage, but for better and fairer working of the system. The Inspectorate of necessity employed a very large Chinese staff who have been treated on an absolutely equal footing with their foreign colleagues. As with the former Post Office administration, it was foreign organisation that placed the Salt Gabelle on the basis of sound finance, and ensured honesty of distribution. This arrangement was an entirely fair one, inasmuch as foreign money had to be secured, and was at the request of and in agreement with the then Government of China. The present action is a deliberate breach of the Reorganisation Loan Agreement of 1913, and is inexcusable and amazing. It has for many years been well known that the militarists of the country cast covetous eyes on the Salt Gabelle, which represented to them such a fine source of raising funds for their own ends. Much of the surplus that should have gone to the development of the country, its roads, railways, and the advancement of its people in the benefits of modern science, has been used for disastrous civil strife, actuated by entirely selfish motives of upstart warlords. In view of the report that the present action of the Nationalists is taken in the

face of protests by the financiers of the party, and represents a concession to the extremists, one can only conclude that a super-militarism has gained the day.

There is a statement, by the Nanking Government's mouthpiece, that the loans are still secured. This surges that under some form of Nationalist administration, the loan security is to be maintained, and only the surplus taken over. It presupposes honesty of purpose, as well as efficiency of control, at least as effective as that under partly foreign direction. In view of the results observed in other cases of substitution, one can only expect the worst. It becomes most doubtful whether the necessary funds for the securing of loans will be forthcoming. More likely, there will be an irresistible temptation to devote the salt revenues to the advancement of the military campaigns on which the party in power for the time being has embarked. It is a portent of the gravest kind. It establishes a principle of the worst form—the deliberate flouting of a solemn treaty obligation. The Powers are confronted with one of the first, and one of the most serious, consequences of the lack of a unified policy.

The Vienna Revolt.

The very startling news from Vienna is bound to have found the majority of readers in this Colony quite unprepared for anything of the kind and more or less ill-informed on immediately past Austrian politics. It is exceedingly difficult to follow the political trend of the various countries of Central Europe, so unused as yet is the world to the new order of things established there since the close of the war. New borders, new countries, new parties, plus a very great deal of silence in the daily press about the domestic political conditions of the region, account for the lack of knowledge and the consequent indifference. But the peace of Europe and of the world is bound up so closely with the domestic political peace of these contiguous nations that the subject is one of great importance. Of course Austria was carved up at the end of the war, prior to which it had been the largest Empire on the Continent, next to Russia. Its area was nearly 500,000 square miles and its population nearly 53,000,000. But at the conclusion of the war treaties Austria was left with only 81,756 square miles and a population of just over 6,067,000, nearly 2,000,000 of whom were in the capital of Vienna. It was a tremendous change to effect in so short a time and it was bound to have a deep unsettling effect. And since the war, Austria has had rather queer neighbours. To the south has been Italy with her challenging Fascism and imperialism—a neighbour ever making "big stick" gestures. To the north-west there is Germany from which readily and naturally enough came a kindred feeling of oppression, while throughout the whole of the region there is a very strong revolutionary influence exerted by Russian Communists. Political camps are sharply divided and political passions necessarily run high. Vienna's great problem has been economic—she is a great city in a small country unable to support it, and her people are among the most impoverished in Europe. For the majority, there is little cause for restraint as there is little to lose by the lack of it. At the last elections the Social Democrats came out on top, and although they are of the "left" they have been strictly constitutional and orthodox. Indeed, it has been alleged by the extremists that the present Cabinet is even reactionary. Undeterred by their economic conditions, great numbers of Viennese have gone of late into the extremist camp, have embraced Communism and are ready for that wonderful "revolution of the proletariat" which is so mysteriously going to solve all the worries of the masses. Hatred against the "bourgeoisie" has been worked up and, although outwardly quite calm, Vienna has been a cauldron with the lid on. The Government has not been as wise as it might have been regarding some recent political incidents, and now, by the acquittal of Nationalists who were supposed to have murdered some Socialists, a match has been put to very combustible material. Vienna has witnessed what must have been an orgy of riotous bloodshed; there was a national strike, workers armed themselves against the military and the equivalent of a full revolution was in progress. It is now reported that the authorities have regained control, but the happenings of the past few days are bound to have heavy political repercussions for a long time to come.

DAY BY DAY.

YOU PITY A MAN WHO IS LAME OR BLIND, BUT YOU NEVER PITY HIM FOR BEING A FOOL, WHICH IS OFTEN A MUCH GREATER MISFORTUNE.—Sydney Smith.

The annual general meeting of the Peak Club will be held on Friday, July 29, at 6 p.m.

A meeting of the Hongkong Water Polo Association will be held at 6 p.m. on Friday, July 22nd, at the V. R. C. All teams interested are invited to send representatives.

This morning's Harbour Office reports gave 12 arrivals and 10 departures, of which two and two were British, leaving 67 vessels in harbour of which 30 were British.

The mail from Europe via Suez by a.s. Santhia dated London, June 16, arrived at 3.30 p.m. on Saturday afternoon. This consisted of 471 bags and was distributed yesterday forenoon.

It is learned that the s.s. Kong Ying from Hongkong to Wuchow was held up at Dozan for eight hours during the week-end, owing to a large seizure of opium being made. Further details are lacking.

The Portuguese cruiser Republica arrived at Macao over the week-end with half of the Portuguese Defence Force from Shanghai. She will sail for Portuguese Indian ports within the next few days.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Staff Sergeant Andrew Brown, of the Indian Army Service Corps, residing at No. 28, Carnarvon Road, to Daisy May Bower, of No. 11A Kennedy Road.

Gen. Chiang Kai-shek has ordered the removal of the wooden cages which were recently built for the imprisonment of unpatriotic Chinese merchants who deal in Japanese goods during the boycott period.

A Chinese, living at No. 437 Shanghai Street, second floor, was knocked down by a dust cart yesterday, sustaining injuries to his feet and mouth which necessitated his removal to the Kwong Wah Hospital.

During the early hours of Saturday morning some person or persons broke into the Kwong Man Hing knitting factory of Pei Ho Street, Shamshuipo and stole three machines valued at \$340.

The Chinese driver of motor car No. 411 reports that as he was driving from Mongkok Road into Shanghai Street the car knocked down a small boy, four years of age. The boy was slightly injured in the head, and was taken to the Kwong Wah Hospital.

A six-years-old Chinese girl, living at No. 6 Tai Wong Street, East, fell from a fifth floor to the street yesterday, sustaining injuries to her head and body. She was attended to by Dr. S. L. Shih who was nearby, after which she was removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

The marriage of Lieutenant Commander Edward Dangersfield, R.N., and Miss Elma Birkett took place on Saturday, at St. Mark's Church, North Dudley Street, W.I., at 2.15 p.m. Afterwards a reception was given at the St. James Palace Hotel, Bury Street, by Captain and Mrs. W. R. Clarke, uncle and aunt of the bride.

\$10,000 BAIL.

ALLEGED CASE OF BRIBERY.

An allegation that the sum of \$670 was paid to an Indian Police Constable as a bribe was made before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Police Court this morning, when two Chinese appeared in connection with the charge. Mr. C. A. S. Russ defended.

Inspector Lane asked for a week's formal remand, and Mr. Russ applied for bail.

Mr. Lindsell remarked if bail was granted it would have to be very heavy as the sum paid was alleged to be \$670. He added he could not grant bail for less than \$10,000 each.

The application for a remand was granted.

Mr. Gordon Lensk, defended another Chinese charged with offering a policeman a bribe of \$30.

Inspector Lane, in applying for a remand, said he would ask bail to be fixed at not less than \$1,000.

Mr. Lensk suggested \$500, but Mr. Lindsell said he would accept \$500 in cash and a similar amount in securities.

The case was remanded for a week.

MR. LOO LIM-YOK.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN
MACAO MERCHANT.

By the sudden death of Mr. Loo Lim-yok, which took place at 8.30 p.m. on Friday at his home, the Colony of Macao has lost one of its prominent and most popular residents.

When the news of his death spread through the Colony, numerous friends and acquaintances visited his home to pay their last homage to a man, who during his lifetime had the interests of Macao at heart.

Through his far-sighted and enterprising policy he helped to bring into existence various flourishing concerns to which he gave the full benefit of his wide and valuable experience. These concerns, thanks to his advice, based upon knowledge of a varied and practical nature, are all in a sound position, and play an important part in the commerce and industries of Macao. The Po Seng Bank, the first Chinese Bank to be conducted on modern lines in Macao, was founded through his efforts. The International Race and Recreation Club of Macao, Ltd., of which he was one of the directors, also owes much to him.

Honoured by Government. His death is followed with deepest regret, inasmuch as the sad occurrence has not only deprived Macao of a public-spirited and able man, but also removed from the midst of his numerous friends at an early age a figure that had no pride but was kindly and gracious to all with whom he came in contact.

Every phase of his character was plain but arresting and this is the underlying secret of the great popularity he enjoyed among his countless Portuguese and Chinese friends.

It was only about two years ago that the Government of Portugal, in recognition of the important services rendered to the Colony of Macao, made him Comendador da Ordem do Cristo, an honour which he well merited.

The late Mr. Loo Lim-yok was only fifty years of age. He was a real friend of Macao and his name will be long remembered by residents who held him in such high esteem.

He was the eldest son of the late Loo-Kau and leaves seventeen children to mourn his loss. His brothers are all well-known and were deeply attached to him.—Contributed.

CONFESSION OF
MURDER.WHY A THIEF LEFT THE
COUNTRY.

According to information given to the Police by himself, a Chinese ran away from the country and came to Hongkong because he had murdered a man by shooting him.

This was stated by Inspector Grant in Mr. Lindsell's Court at the Central Magistracy this morning, when a Chinese was charged with the larceny of a large box, containing pieces of clothing to the value of \$13. The charge was admitted.

Serjt. Whant explained that the defendant had been living with a clansman at No. 124 Second Street for about two weeks, and that when the occupants were asleep he visited the cockloft and took the box.

He took the articles to Hunghom where he pawned most of the clothing, but he returned the box itself and three articles together with pawn tickets in a round about manner, so that they arrived from where they were stolen.

He was caught on information. The defendant said:—I have come straight from the country and I did not know the regulations.

Mr. Lindsell:—Did not know the regulations? Are you allowed to attend in your country? Four weeks.

Inspector Grant:—Will Your Worship ask him why he came from the country?

Mr. Lindsell:—Why?

Well, it is more serious from what he told the Police.

What did he tell the Police?

He told the Police that he had just murdered a man by shooting him and that was why he left the country.

In reply to His Worship, Serjt. Whant explained that the defendant came from the Sun On district.

THE TYPHOON.

PASSES CLOSE TO AMOY.

The Royal observatory reports that the typhoon passed near Amoy yesterday afternoon. It is now filling up to the N.W. of Hongkong.

The local forecast up till noon to-morrow is:—S. winds, moderate; overcast, some rain.

The Very Idea!

"Great Caesar's ghost!" shouted the editor of the tabloid newspaper. "I can't make head or tail out of this despatch from our special correspondent in South America."

"Neither could I," said his assistant. "Jimmie," called the editor to the office boy, "ask the South American correspondent to step in here a minute."

If they catch you young, they will treat you well. But they're thinking things that they never tell. If they catch you old, they will treat you rough. But, young or old, they will get your stuff!

The Labour Party must be in a very chastened frame of mind, or they would never have tolerated the spate of strange tongues in the House one night recently. Sir Henry Slesser, of all people—began it by quoting some lines of Greek from "Alcestis," backing them up with "O sancta simplicitas!" Mr. Macquisten followed with an unusual line from "Iliad." In his Latin contribution was "Homo sapiens." Then Mr. Harney talked about "esprit de corps," and Mr. Macquisten, encouraged by his previous success, added: "Lex non faveat delictorum votis." And not a whisper from Mr. Buchanan or Mr. Jack Jones!

"It used to be the women who dined in this respect, but apparently their skirts are not long enough nowadays," said the magistrate at Enfield Police Court when a number of young men were fined for obscuring the number-plates of motor-cycles while pillion-riding.

Willenden applicant: The downstairs people annoy us from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. with a piano in the parlour, two violins in the kitchen, and a dog constantly barking in the garden.

Husband at Bangor: Can a man who takes a cup of tea to his wife every morning of their married life be said to be cruel?

Nottinghamshire wife: He comes home every night at three o'clock in the morning.

Man at Bow County Court: He makes promises with an apple-pie flavour.

Solicitor at Bow: The last witness was the defendant's wife? Landlord: Yes, but he is more to be pitied than blamed for that.

Barrister at Bow County Court: Who was to blame, do you think? Man: I have yet to meet the motorist who was ever to blame for anything.

Man summoned at Wealdstone for exceeding the speed limit: I was saving my brakes.

We are living in an age of miracles—Mr. Baldwin.

There is only one thing which pays, and that is work.—Mr. J. D. Cassels, K.C.

Team spirit is regarded by the English people as the chief civic virtue.—John Galsworthy.

We English go along by a kind of instinct by taking a plunge into uncertainty.—Mr. Amery.

Bagpipes charm the feet of dancers with a more compelling magic than a black jazz drummer and a whole Noah's Ark of saxophones.—Macdonald of the Isles.

The Manchester Guardian, always a humane paper, commiserates the swiftness on their first experiences of the local climate: "It must be awful to have exchanged Africa for the weather of last week-end." But why should any swift go to Manchester when it has all the rest of the country to choose from? That, surely, is one of the mysteries of ornithology.

Magistrate: "The constable says that not only were you drunk, but that you violently resisted arrest."

The Perfect Lady: "It wasn't the arrest I was resisting, yer honour. I struggled to get away because I didn't want the neighbours to think I was keeping company with a policeman."

OBITUARY.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE
MRS. LIGORES.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Maria Theresia Ligores, the wife of Mr. Manuel Ligores, storekeeper of the Sanitary Department, who passed away on Saturday, took place the same evening at the Roman Catholic cemetery at Happy Valley, and was largely attended.

Among those present were Mr. N. L. Smith, Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Forrest, Mr. Reidy, and Mr. Davis, all of the Sanitary Department, members of the staffs of the storekeeper's department, the general office, the sanitary inspectors, the disinfecting station, Chinese staff of the Sanitary Board, staff of the water works, Mr. Lam, Mr. Wong and many others.

GENEVA OUTLOOK IS HOPEFUL.

BRITISH AND JAPANESE DISCUSSION.

AGREEMENT MORE LIKELY.

As the result of all-day private conversations yesterday between Mr. W. C. Bridgeman, assisted by Lord Cecil, Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field, Viscount Ishii, Admiral Saito, and Japanese naval experts, followed by further discussions between the experts to-day, there is good reason to believe that marked progress has been made towards a rapprochement of Anglo-Japanese views with regard to the number of big cruisers, the total tonnage, and also the restriction to eight-inch guns. An agreement thus seems to be nearer.

Mr. Hugh Gibson, interviewed by *Reuter*, said the situation was more hopeful than it had ever been.—*Reuter*.

British Optimism.

London, July 17. The latest Geneva despatches indicate a renewal of optimism as to the success of the Naval Limitations Conference, as a result of conversations during the past two days.

In London, authoritative circles are also hopeful, and Lord Birkenhead in a speech last night said that a spirit had been maintained among the three powers that may bring a degree of agreement, that would relieve the taxpayers of their countries from any such naval competition as that before the war.

He added that he was confident, as discussions proceeded, there would be a full realization of the wholly individual position occupied by the British Empire.—*British Wireless*.

THE C.N.C. STRIKE.

NO HOPES OF AN EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The fears that the strike of the European floating staff of the China Navigation Company would result in a long-drawn-out struggle are being confirmed, and no change in the situation of deadlock has occurred over the week-end.

Meetings of the Guild are held regularly in Hongkong, but no instructions of any importance have been received from Shanghai, it is understood, and at present, there are few hopes of an early settlement.

The S.S. Shantung, which was due to leave for the North yesterday, was delayed owing to the typhoon, which last evening was known to be near Amoy. She left port at daylight this morning, carrying a full capacity cargo of 2,600 tons for Shanghai.

THE LEAGUE AND CHINA.

MR. CHU'S FAREWELL.

Geneva, July 17. In a statement to the Press, Mr. Chu addresses the best wishes to the League of Nations, and expresses his conviction of its efficacy for maintaining world peace.

He says he will remain an "eternally enthusiastic" supporter, on condition that the League recognises fully the prerogatives of China resulting from her geographical position, and her importance from the economic point of view.—*Reuter*.

SIKHS FIGHT.

FIVE MEN CHARGED.

In connexion with the assault in Queen's Road Central arising out of religious disputes between a number of Sikhs, five men were charged before Major C. Willson this morning.

Sub-Inspector Carey, who was prosecuting, asked for a remand and stated that the two injured men would not be able to appear as they were both in hospital.

The case was accordingly remanded for one week, bail being allowed to the defendants in sums of \$500 each.

One of the light trains used for conveying material from Morrison Hill to the Praya East reclamation, jumped the rails at the Happy Valley crossing, this morning, coming to rest practically at right angles to the track, and causing a traffic obstruction for a considerable time.

NAVAL YARD TRESPASS.

COOLIE WHO HAD NO TICKET.

When a Chinese was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy this morning with trespassing in the Naval Yard on Saturday, he said he did not know he was not allowed inside without permission, but Sgt. Coles, of the Naval Yard Police, said the man had been employed there before and knew the rules and routine.

A Chinese watchman said he found eight or nine men gambling in a latrine in the Yard, they having received their pay the previous day. The defendant appeared to be acting as a watchman for them.

When witness appeared on the scene all the men ran away through another exit, but he succeeded in catching the defendant who was the last man. The defendant asked witness to take him to the No. 1 for enquiries. He could not produce a ticket for his work inside the yard.

No Ticket.

Answering His Worship, Sgt. Coles explained that any man employed in the yard was issued with a ticket for his work. The usual custom, he said, was to muster odd-job coolies at seven o'clock every morning by Ocean Row and those who were employed for the day were issued with tickets, and those men were paid away evening. Men who were not employed were searched before being allowed to go.

It appeared, he continued, that the defendant was one of the muster but he was not employed and should have been searched out and searched with the others, but somehow he escaped the cordon and was found inside the yard at seven o'clock. He had been previously employed there.

The defendant explained that he went to the yard to look for work and also to see a man who owed him 20 cents.

A fine of \$5 or seven days was imposed.

PROMENADE CONCERT.

BAND MUSIC AT LEE GARDENS.

The third of the series of Promenade Concerts at the Lee Gardens took place on Saturday last, when another large audience indicated that these *ad hoc* performances have aroused wide interest in Hongkong.

The Band of the 1st Batin, the Camerons, thoroughly upheld the reputation they have gained in the Colony, while the pipers and dancers again demonstrated their ability, incidentally, revealing an extensive repertoire. Regarding the programme, the items were rather too much on the heavy side, and although there can be nothing but praise for the execution, the selecting of a number of somewhat serious works, is scarcely in accord with the musical fare to be expected at a "popular concert."

Although three encores were given, the measure of applause which greeted these "extras"—in each case, items in lighter vein, clearly established the fact that the audience preferred popular numbers in the programme. After all, the general conception of a "promenade concert" is of a musical event which expressly caters for a light-hearted mood, and we would suggest that this fact be borne in mind for future concerts.

That the Camerons excel in the lighter as well as the heavy side of music has been amply demonstrated, and the sifting of the programme to the mood of the audience is the greatest factor to success. This criticism is given in a spirit of helpfulness, and we are convinced that we voice public opinion by so expressing ourselves.

Mention should be made of the excellent catering arrangements carried out by Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

GAMBLERS CAUGHT.

END OF A "MUSICAL PARTY."

Twenty-six men, who were stated to be carpenters by trade, gathered in a building in Star Street, Wanchai, yesterday, for a little "thumper" at *pai kau*, but a timely Police visit put a hurried end to the game, and all the men were arrested.

This morning they appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, with the exception of three, whose bail of \$5 each was estimated, the first man being charged with keeping a gambling house and the remaining 22 with gambling.

The first defendant said they went into the building to while away some of their spare time by having a musical party.

Mr. Lindsell remarked that did not explain why he should make a profit out of it by taking commission.

A fine of \$50 or four weeks' hard labour was imposed on the first defendant, and the others, who admitted they were gambling, were each fined \$5.

THE A.D.C.

THE ANNUAL MEETING HELD.

The fifty-seventh annual general meeting of the Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club was held on Friday at the Hongkong Club, Mr. W. A. Cornell occupying the chair.

The annual report stated that during the period under review two productions were staged. Difficulty was experienced at the beginning of the season and five short plays were put on in the nature of an experiment.

It had been intended to produce "Mary Rose," but shortage of time prevented this, although a great deal of trouble was gone to in that connexion, and it is probable that it will be given at some later date. "The Last of Mrs. Cheyny" was produced and proved a great success, the Company playing to good houses nightly and the public thoroughly appreciating it. To Lieut. Commr. Hole, the producer, and all who took part in both the Club's productions, the Club extended their sincere thanks.

It was with great regret that the Club had to accept the resignation of the Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird, who left for home on retirement. He was the oldest member and President of the Club, and had done a vast amount of useful work during the past 33 years. As a mark of appreciation the Club presented Mr. Bird with an inlaid blackwood tray.

The thanks of the Club were due, the report concluded, to Mr. J. H. Seth, for auditing the accounts.

The report and balance sheet was unanimously adopted.

The committee for the ensuing season was elected as follows: Mr. A. N. Lacey (president), Mr. W. K. Reynolds (hon. secretary and treasurer), Lieut. Commr. G. F. Hole, Major J. Macready, Mr. L. E. Hopkins, Mr. H. Davey, Mr. Port-Brown, and Mr. M. M. Maas.

It is understood that the Committee will meet this week to decide on the next production.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.

LOADED REVOLVERS FOUND SECRETED.

A raid on a house in the New Territories had a sequel at the Criminal Sessions this morning when three shop foks were charged with robbery. They were further charged with receiving the stolen property, consisting of articles of clothing, a pair of earrings and two cakes of soap.

The case was taken before the acting Chief Justice, the Crown Solicitor, Mr. H. K. Holmes prosecuting. The prisoners were not represented by counsel.

Evidence for the prosecution showed that three men entered a house in Sha Po village, Ping Shan district, on the night of May 15. The house was occupied by a widow, a visitor, a servant and a small child. The robbers appeared with revolvers and stole various articles of clothing.

Five Arrests.

The police made inquiries at an oil factory in the district, and arrested five men, including the three prisoners. One of the men claimed a basket which contained a piece of soap similar to that stolen, while articles of clothing were found near the sleeping place of the men. During the search another foki ran out of the house and escaped. Later, a bundle of clothing was found underneath a window of the oil shop.

An identification parade was held, and the widow picked out the three prisoners as men who participated in the robbery.

A further search was made by the police at the factory, when two revolvers, one loaded in five chambers and the other loaded in one, were found behind a loose brick in the wall. Another used cake of soap and part of an ear-ring were also found on the premises.

The case is proceeding.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

LATEST NEWS.

Empress of Canada (C.P.S.S.) is due here at 10.30 a.m. to-morrow and will berth at Pier No. 5, Kowloon Wharf, having been delayed by typhoon after leaving Shanghai.

The P. and O. s.s. Alipore is due here to-morrow evening from Shanghai.

The President Hayes from U.S. ports is due here at 4 p.m. to-day and the President Cleveland from Seattle should berth at midnight to-night according to latest reports.

The P. and O. s.s. Rawalpindi is due to arrive here from Singapore with the mails on Thursday morning.

HONGKONG TRADE.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE REPORT.

The fortnightly report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce states:—

Cotton Piece Goods.—Market very quiet with no business doing. Another sharp advance has taken place in the cost of the raw material, and there is every indication at the time of writing that it will go still higher. The latest quotations are those of the 12th inst., Eg. Sakel, 8.65d. and Mid. Amer. "Spot" 9.51d.

Cotton Yarn.—During the fortnight a better feeling has prevailed in our market and a fair amount of business has been put through. Prices have advanced 4/5 per bale for certain cheaps. Nominal quotations are as follows:—

No. 10s. \$150/175. No. 12s. \$165/172. No. 16s. \$175/185. No. 20s. \$185/190.

Arrivals Nil. Shipments Nil. Sales 1,900 bales.

Unsold stocks 7,000 bales. Bargains 13,900 bales.

Woolens.—Market very quiet and fresh business practically nil. Some enquiry for Camlets and light weight Serges but in the main offers are very low.

Raw Cottons.—No business to report.

Metals.—Market dull, nothing doing.

Flour Market Report.—Stock: American 450,000 bags, Canadian 150,000 bags, Australian 40,000 bags. Market: Selling very small. Quotations: American Patent \$4.30-4.40 per sack, American Straight \$3.22-3.45 per sack, American Cut off \$3.25-3.70 per sack, Australian No. 1 \$3.40-3.65 per sack, Canadian Cut off \$3.15-3.24 per sack, Canadian Straight \$3.12-3.15 per sack, Canadian Mixture \$3.08 per sack and Canadian 2nd Clear \$3.00 per sack.

Petroleum Products.—Kerosene reduced 50 cents per unit on 30/6/27.

Benzine prices reduced \$1.05 per unit on 13th inst.

Window Glass.—Market Steady.

Salt-petre.—Stocks 13,500 bags. Market remains steady since last report.

S.S. TAIPENG'S FATE.

STILL UNKNOWN IN MANILA.

Whether the steamer Taipeng, belonging to the Straits Steamship company, is still stranded is not known in Manila, no further word having been received up to Friday as to the precise situation of the boat.

The Taipeng grounded off the Cap Point island in the Sulu archipelago, and near Zamboanga, on July 7, while proceeding to Zamboanga from Sandakan, Borneo.

The United States Coast and Geodetic Survey bureau is without news, even about its cutter *Marinidigue*, which was last reported to be standing by the Taipeng. The *Marinidigue* has been making a cruise around the waters in the Sulu archipelago.

W. F. Stevenson and company, local agents for the Taipeng, are without further advice as to its situation.

It is reported that passengers on the Taipeng, bound for Zamboanga, have already been transported there in another vessel.

23,000 CARS IN MANILA.

FEES REACH MILLION MARK.

For the first time in the history of the Bureau of Public Works, registration fees collected for automobiles, trucks and other motor vehicles have jumped over the million peso mark, says the *Manila Bulletin*.

According to Sebastiano Reyes, automobile superintendent of the bureau, his division had collected P.1,001,849.99 up to Monday, July 11. This, he says, is P.16,798.71 more than the total collections for the year 1926. The number of cars at the bureau up to last Monday is more than 23,000, as against 19,151 last year.

In 1912, when the division was founded, the total fees were P.13,469.00.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

OCEAN AND RIVER FIGURES.

The figures of Chinese passengers by both river and ocean steamers has been issued for the week July 4 to July 10, and these show that, while departures by river vessels and junks were approximately 700 in excess of the arrivals, those carried by ocean steamers gave approximately 1,400 excess of arrivals over departures.

Allowing for the difference, the balance is indicative of a preference for Hongkong.

TAGORE TO VISIT MANILA.

TO DELIVER LECTURES.

Among the many items approved at the University of the Philippines regents' meeting on Thursday, the appointment of Professor Rabindranath Tagore was the most important.

Professor Tagore, Indian poet, educator, and lecturer, at present visiting Java, will be invited to the Philippines to give a series of lectures for 10 days to the students of the university, according to the resolution submitted by the acting president to the regents, who approved it after extended deliberation.

An appropriation of Pesos 1,500 for transportation and other incidental expenses was released for Professor Tagore, who is asked to lecture in September.

BURNED AT STAKE.

FATE OF TWO NEGRO MURDERERS.

Two Negroes were burned to death by a mob last month outside the town of Louisville, Mississippi. Accused of murdering a popular sawmill superintendent, Mr. Clarence Nichols, the two men were on the way to Jackson Gaol in the custody of police. They were overtaken by a mob of a thousand men who blocked the road and demanded the surrender of the prisoners.

The police opened fire, but the mob refused to be intimidated and secured their victims. While it was still dark they marched them through the streets of Louisville into the country beyond. There by a telephone pole several cans of petrol were poured over the two shrieking men and a lighted match set their clothes on fire.

Their screams softened the heart of one bystander who sought to extinguish the blaze, but he was forcibly held back, nearly suffering a similar fate for his humanity.

Another mob was reported en route for Montgomery, Alabama, from Jackson, Mississippi, with the object of storming the prison and lynching a Negro confined there. He is charged with the murder of two women. The National Guard was called out to defend the prison.

DOGS IN MOTOR-CARS.

DANGER OF BLINDNESS.

Few people realise the risk they are running by letting their dogs face the wind in an open motor-car. The dog's instinct for fresh air is greater than the instinct of self-preservation and the result may be blindness.

A Sale, Manchester, correspondent writes to a London paper:

As a breeder of dogs for a great number of years, I am sure many people do not know what damage is being caused through their dogs looking over the side of a car. It is most harmful to a dog's eyes and in the course of a year or two will cause blindness.

Mr. A. S. Brooksbanks, veterinary surgeon, of Manchester, said that if there was no protection from the wind a dog would easily develop conjunctivitis (inflammation of the eye) and blindness, the danger being greater when dogs are taken in side-cars. There was, too, a danger of affected eyesight in the case of people who do not protect their eyes from a strong head wind when driving.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

TO-DAY'S QUESTIONS.

The following general knowledge paper has been taken from the *Daily Express*.

Answers, for those who need them, will be found on Page 14 of this issue.

- 1.—Where is it that the English flag is never hauled down at sunset?
- 2.—Where can be found the expressions, "Thereby hangs a tale," and "Thereby hangs a tale?"
- 3.—What is the direction of a steamer leaving Aden for Bombay, and through what waters does it pass?
- 4.—Who was termed the "Tennis Ball of Fortune"?
- 5.—Who said, "Not to know me argues yourselves unknown," and where was it said and to whom?
- 6.—Why was Taj Mahal built?
- 7.—What is a castrated?
- 8.—Who were the Chouans?
- 9.—What is the khamsin?
- 10.—Who founded the city of Winchester?
- 11.—Who was Pugin?
- 12.—Who founded the Whig Party?
- 13.—Name the Cinque Ports.
- 14.—Which London museum was made by John Ruskin?
- 15.—What is a syllabus?

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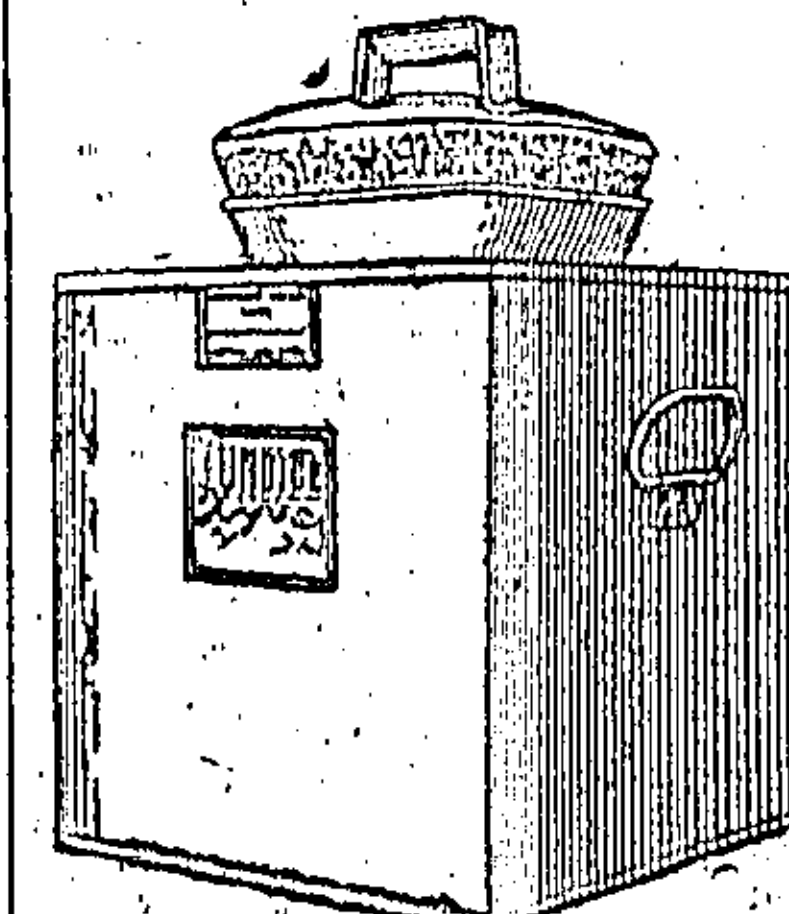
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A Revelation in Ice Tanks.

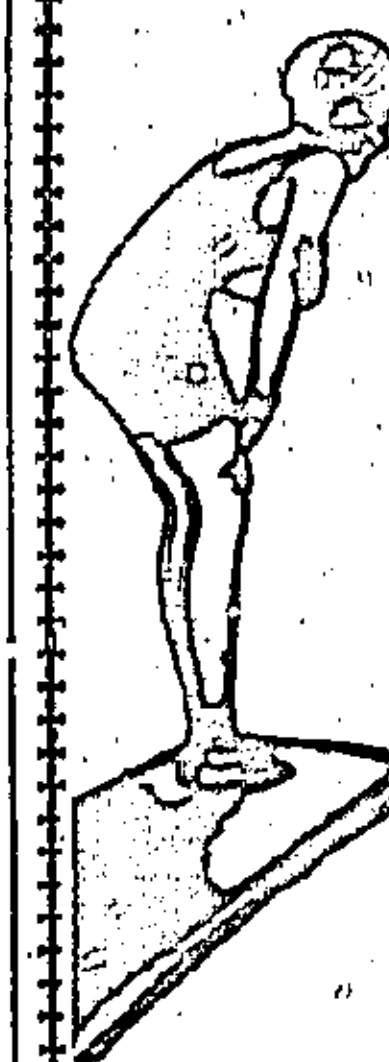
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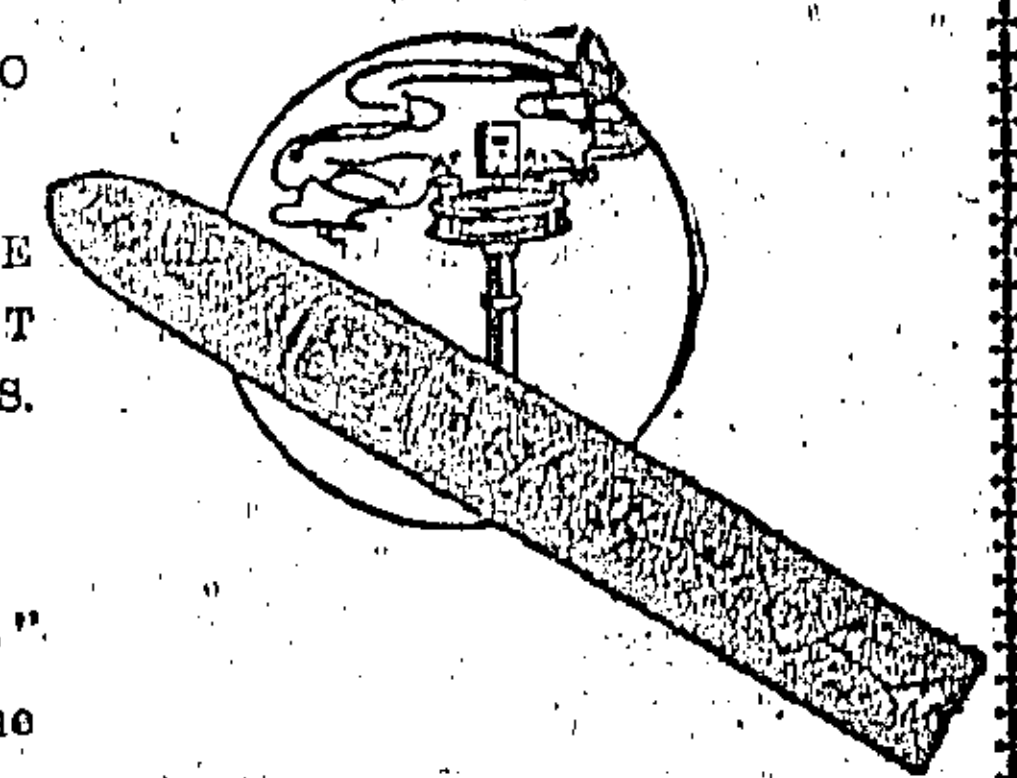
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THE VIENNA OUTBREAK.

FULL STORY IN WEEK-END TELEGRAMS.

Paris, July 16. According to information received in official circles here the Government in Vienna is now master of the situation.

It is stated that the Socialists are negotiating with the rioters with a view to the restoration of order.—*Reuter*.

Guarding Parliament.

Berlin, July 16. A message from Vienna states that the police yesterday evening succeeded in driving back the rioters towards the suburbs.

A battalion of infantry with machine-guns is guarding Parliament building. There is complete calm in Austria.—*Reuter*.

Killed And Injured.

Paris, July 16. A message from Vienna states that a general strike was proclaimed yesterday evening.

It is officially reported that 12 people were killed and 120 injured, but it is generally believed that the casualties were much greater.—*Reuter*.

Communications Cut.

Berlin, July 16. Telephonic and telegraphic communication between Vienna, Berlin, Prague and Budapest has been interrupted since six o'clock in the evening.—*Reuter*.

SUDDEN COUP.

Culmination of Long-Simmering Dissatisfaction.

FUTURE PROBLEMATICAL.

London, July 16. The most ominous feature of the Vienna rioting is the cessation of the telegraph and wireless, including two large broadcasting stations.

News filtering in points to an extremist plot to overthrow existing order being apparently the limitation of dissatisfaction which has long been simmering among the extremists, not only with Dr. Seipel's Rightist Government but among the Social Democrats, who formed a powerful opposition which was recently exerting toward retaining influence over the malcontents.

The latter, however, organised and skillfully carried out an attempted coup with startling fitness, taking as their signal the acquittal of three anti-Socialist accused of shooting at the crowd during a Socialist demonstration at Schattendorf, on the Hungarian frontier, in February. The accused men had pleaded guilty.

The Cabinet is at present contending with the Social Democrats secure a united front against rebels, but the outcome is problematical, whilst the authorities' facilities are accentuated by the mere pruning of the Army under the Peace Treaty.—*Reuter*.

Authorities Control Situation.

Bratislava, July 16. The latest news from Vienna reports that 12 persons were killed and 119 injured, the majority being policemen.

At the end of the day strong troops of mounted foot police dispersed the crowds and restored order. Troops now occupy the squares in front of Parliament Buildings, the Palace of Justice. The authorities, it is stated, are masters of the situation.—*Reuter*.

Railwaymen on Strike.

Berne, July 16. It is reported, from Buchs, on the Austrian frontier, that the Austrian railway employees have declared a strike.—*Reuter*.

NIGHT OF TERROR.

Pulchral Calm Broods Over Vienna.

A GENERAL STRIKE.

London, July 16. The latest news from Vienna indicates that the city, at present, quiet, but a feeling of anxiety exists that there will be trouble tomorrow (Sunday) when crowds of workmen are expected to arrive to demonstrate. Meanwhile lurid accounts come to arrive from different places depicting the red glare of the city. Some speak of red flags hoisted everywhere, while others say that women, wearing red dresses, last night plundered the shops.

It seems, however, that the Government forces had to-day gained control of the city, over which a pulchral calm broods at present, boding a night of terror. Practically all workers have obeyed the general strike edict,

including factory hands, railwaymen, postal and telegraph workers, and taxi-drivers.—*Reuter*.

HUNGARY INVOLVED.

Flight of Two Acquitted Men.

BLOODTHIRSTY MOB.

Budapest, July 16. Hungary becomes involved in Austria's troubles by the flight across the frontier of the family of the two brothers Tschamann, whose acquittal, with a third Nationalist, set the spark to the Vienna explosion.

It appears that a crowd of five thousand went to Schattendorf, the Hungarian frontier home of the Tschamanns, to exterminate them, but they succeeded in escaping.—*Reuter*.

Continental Trains Held Up.

Berlin, July 16. No trains are leaving for Austria from Germany, and it is understood from Budapest that the service from Hungary to Austria has been suspended.—*Reuter*.

MARCH ON VIENNA.

Republican Rabble From the Provinces.

ANXIETY CONTINUES.

Budapest, July 16. Reports received from the Austrian frontier state that columns of workers and the Republican Defence Corps are marching on Vienna from the provinces.—*Reuter*.

An Ultimatum.

Budapest, July 17. Hungarian journalists who flew to Vienna and back to-day report that the Social Democrats have presented an ultimatum demanding the resignation of Dr. Seipel, the Chancellor, dismissal of the Police President Schober, and subordination of the police to the Mayor. Otherwise they threaten to call out the employees of the electrical power-station, water-works and essential food services.—*Reuter*.

SENSATIONAL STORY.

Rumours of Ultimatum From Italy Denied.

THE POSITION.

London, July 17. The obscurity in which Vienna has been veiled since the rioting on Friday is gradually lifting. A message despatched by *Reuter* from Vienna on Saturday afternoon confirms the complete gutting of the Law Courts and the large part that Communists played in the disturbances. It says that all has been quiet since midnight on Friday but machine-gun detachments are guarding the parliament buildings and cordons of police armed with rifles bar the main streets at many points.

Other messages state most of the shops in Vienna are shut. The strike on the railways and in the postal and other public services continues, but employees in private industries only struck for twenty-four hours as a protest.

Food trains are running. The Government is said to be drafting in loyal troops, particularly from the Tyrol, in view of reports that workers armed with weapons taken from the arsenal are marching on the capital.

There is no confirmation of the report that part of the Viennese garrison mutinied.

Story Denied.

A sensational story that Italy had sent an ultimatum to Austria that unless Italian trains were allowed to pass through Austria to Germany the Italian railway staff and troops would force them through, is discounted by a Rome report that provisions and merchandise from Italy destined for Germany will be diverted through Chiasso.—*Reuter*.

Refugees.

Budapest, July 17. Refugees from Burgenland are flocking into Hungary, where the authorities are taking precaution against the spread of disorder from Austria.—*Reuter*.

Berne, July 17. The Central Committee of the Swiss Socialist Party has telegraphed sympathy to the Austrian socialists in their fight.—*Reuter*.

Position Obscure.

London, July 17. The only positive information received in London direct from

HUGE BLAZE.

BIGGEST BAKERY PLANT IN WORLD.

New York, July 16. The plant of one of the largest rye bread bakeries in the world, belonging to the Eechter Baking Company, has been destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at a million dollars.—*Reuter's American Service*.

JAVA REDS.

SOLDIERS UNDER ARREST.

Bandung, Java, July 16. Nine natives said to be members of an organisation for spreading Communist propaganda in the Army, were arrested on Friday. Twenty soldiers have been arrested on a similar charge.—*Reuter*.

Vienna yesterday was an official telegram received by the Austrian Minister, stating that order has been restored, the police had the situation completely in hand and all possible precautions had been taken to prevent further disturbances.

Other official assurances were received in Paris that the "General strike" was not general and the Government was in no danger.

On the contrary Vienna is still isolated telephonically, telegraphically and by train. Some well informed quarters believe the revolt has Communist origin and direction, but at present the real facts are not fully known.

Estimates of casualties in the riots on Friday vary considerably. Berlin reports give the figures as 50 killed and 700 wounded.—*Reuter*.

Another Clash.

London, July 17. "Streams of blood were shed but there has been enough," are the words of an Austrian Socialist proclamation issued yesterday urging the workers to avoid the streets and not to demonstrate but they did not prevent a serious clash last night, which is described in a Berlin message from Vienna.

Five policemen, molested by a mob in Rosensteingasse fired into the air, whereupon the mob rushed the police stations. The police fired volleys killing six and wounding ten, whilst a policeman was stabbed to death.

The City Council has decided to constitute an armed police force from members of the Republican Schutzmann. In the meanwhile only the possessors of special permits will be allowed to pass the police cordons.

The sale of alcohol has been temporarily prohibited. Many buildings bear scars received during Friday's riots. The hospitals are full of the hundreds of wounded. Motorcars are being requisitioned.—*Reuter*.

(Later Messages on Page 1.)

EDITORS' PICNIC.

A PEACE MISSION.

New York, July 17. Twenty-five news editors from various cities of the United States sailed on the Minnetonka on a tour of Europe as guests of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.—*Reuter's American Service*.

PACIFIC RELATIONS.

CONFERENCE OPENS AT HONOLULU.

Honolulu, July 16. The second conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations has opened here with over a hundred delegates from Britain, the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, China, the Dutch Indies, etc.

The British contingent includes Sir Ernest Wilton, Sir Frederick Whyte, Sir Percy Wyndham and Mr. Lionel Curtis.—*Reuter's American Service*.

JUNK ROBBERY.

MASTER AND FOKIS INCARCERATED IN HOLD.

The report was made to the Police yesterday of an armed robbery committed on board a trading junk at Sha Tau Kok. The master and two members of the crew were confined in the hold for 24 hours after which they were released and forced to walk overland, the robbers refusing to return the junk to its owners.

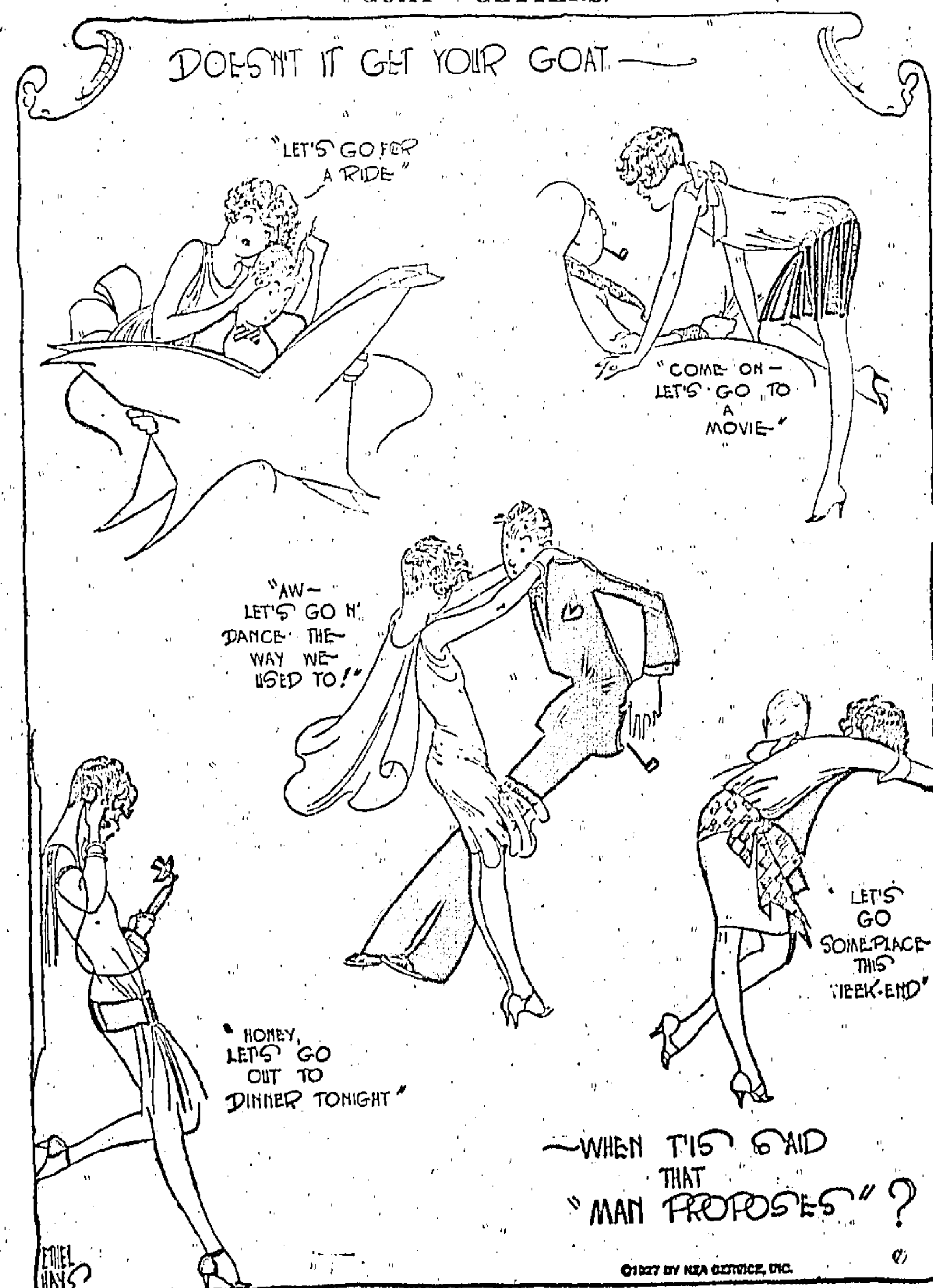
The master, Wong Tai-lee stated that the junk was lying at anchor at Sha Tau Kok, Deep Bay at 11 p.m. on Friday with the two fokis, the only other occupants, asleep. The men on board were aroused by shouts asking that a lift be given to several men who were desirous of proceeding to Yuen Long.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, the master refused to render the required assistance. The men replied that they were on urgent business and they clambered on board. One of them produced a revolver while another was armed with a chopper. While these two men guarded the master and his fokis the other men tied their victims and then confined them in the hold.

It was not till nearly midnight the following day that they were liberated. They discovered that they had been taken to Sai Heung, Chinese Territory. The master and his two men were then landed and sent overland while the robbers sailed away in the junk, valued at \$300.

Walking to Sha Tau Kok, the three wanderers reached Lok Ma Chau where the occurrence was reported to the Police.

GOAT GETTERS.



TROOP CONCERT.

ANOTHER ENTERTAINMENT AT THEATRE ROYAL.

The attendance at the concert arranged by Mrs. Costen at the Theatre Royal on Saturday night was much larger than at previous Y. M. C. A. entertainments owing to the fact that a number of men were admitted even after all available seats were occupied. Even standing room was greatly taxed.

Much on the same lines of the other concerts, Saturday's entertainment was as fully appreciated as the previous efforts, while the inclusion of three items contributed by the pupils of Miss Daisy O'Keefe greatly pleased the soldiers.

The participants in Saturday's concert were Messrs. W. A. Hannibal, Paddy Andrews, Harry Ore, Steward and his son, John Bragg, G. D'Aquino, G. W. C. Burnett, Greenbank, Miles, Ives and Dias, the Misses Aileen Woods, Betty Pestonji, Dorothy Tolman, Lorna Tolman, Marion Bryson, Bella Pestonji, Millicent Suter, Ann Tolan, Betty Clong, Mariel Gubbay, Betty Spaulding, Patsy Parker, Norma May, Margery Simpson, Billy Mayes, Veronica Thirlwell, Mrs. G. E. Aubrey, Mrs. Richard Sanger, Mrs. C. P. James, and the Band of the 1st Batt. The Queen's Royal Regiment. The accompanists were Mrs. R. Pestonji, Mrs. F. Austin, Mrs. H. Woods, Miss C. Bragg and Signora de Guzman.

Lucky Numbers.

Padre Bohn of the Queen's Regiment again drew the lucky numbers for which prizes were presented by local firms as follows:—British-American Tobacco Co., (60 packets Cigarettes), Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., (Man's Leather Belt), Falconer and Co., (Tobacco Pouch), Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., (Cricketer Bat and Ball), Hongkong Tramways, Ltd., (Parker Fountain Pen), Hotel Savoy, (Gold wrist Watch), Kelly and Wash, Ltd., (Cigar Lighter and set of "Tailor's" game), Lane, Crawford, Ltd., (Pair of Prophylactic Hair Brushes), Pioneer Silk Store (Shirt Silk), A. S. Watson and Co., (Peterson's Pipe), Wing On Co., Ltd., (a complete Shaving Set).

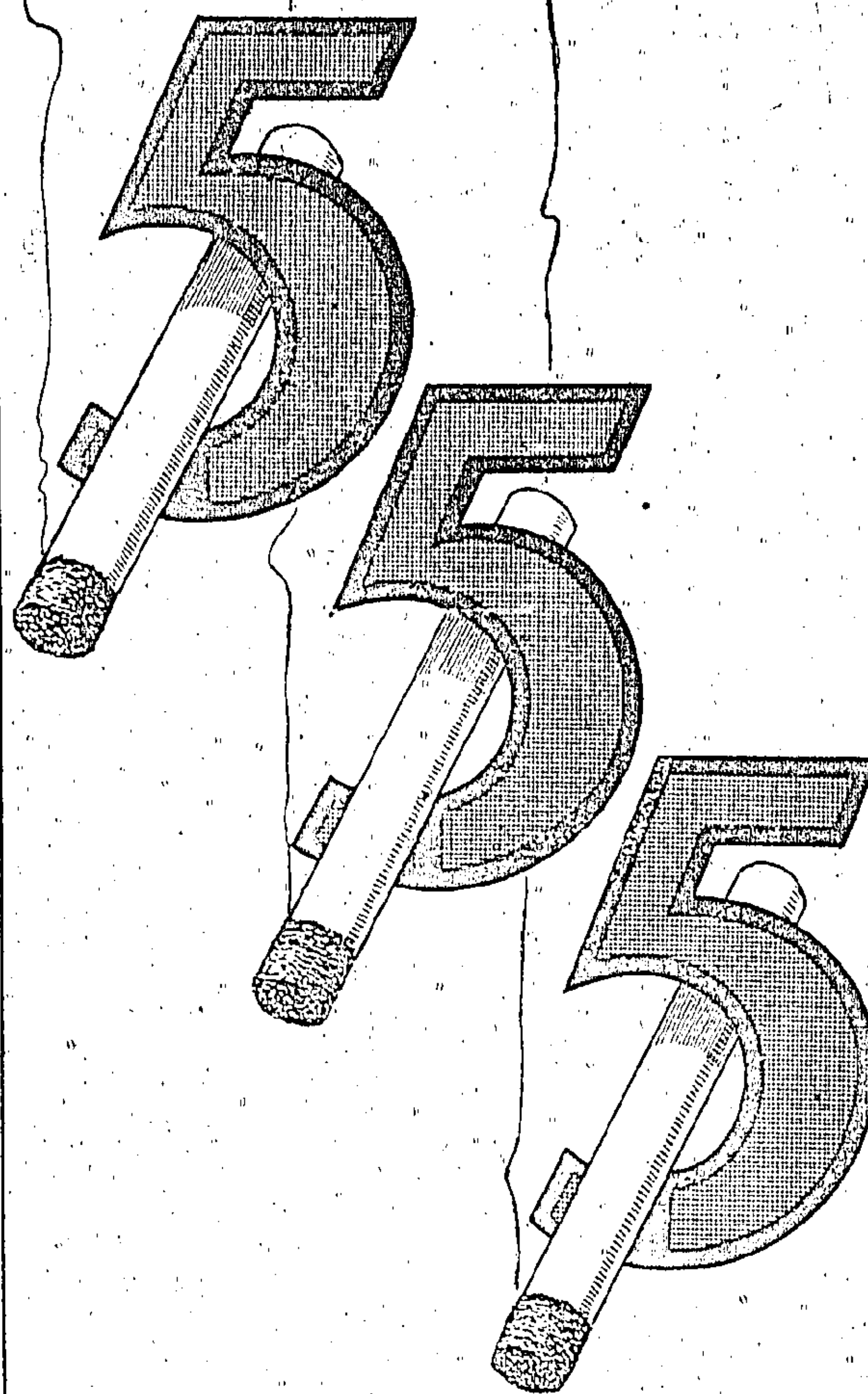
FOOTBALL TOUR.

CHINESE BEATEN IN BRISBANE.

Brisbane, July 16. In the second Soccer Test match, Australia defeated China by seven goals to four after China had led by three goals to two at the interval. With seven minutes to go the sides were level, each having scored four times, but China put through his own goal, after which the Chinese lost heart.—*Reuter*.

When the will of Mrs. Emma P. Bennett, of New Hampshire, was probated recently, after her death, it was found that her eight cats had fared better than her ten relatives. To the animal friends went a total of \$7,000, while the ten relatives had only \$4,450 to divide among themselves.

STATE EXPRESS



Made by hand—One at a time
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THE UNIQUE 555 LEAF

ARDATH TOBACCO CO. LTD. LONDON

BEST BRAND IN THE MARKET

NEW
PENNANT-BEER

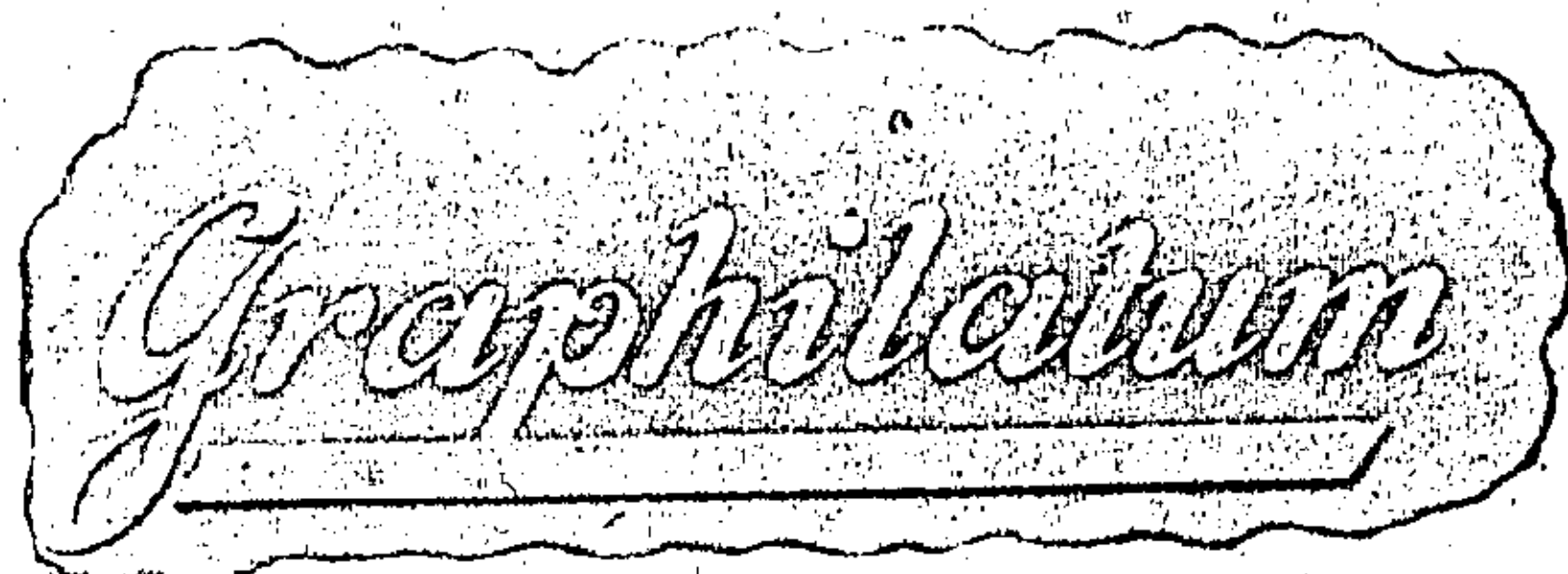
Dealer's retail price is only
35 cents per Quart Bottle

Try it

This beer makes you more Cheerful and
Vigorous.

SOLE AGENTS:

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A. PROTECTIVE COATING

Arrests Rust—Prevents Decay.

PROTECTS,
PRESERVES,
PROLONGS

the Life of Metal, Wood, Composition or Rubberoid
Surfaces.

Used for bridges, tanks, telephone poles, fences,
fire-escapes and structural iron of every description.
It will STOP LEAKS in any kind of roof.

Manufactured by

THE KLEIN MANUFACTURING CO.

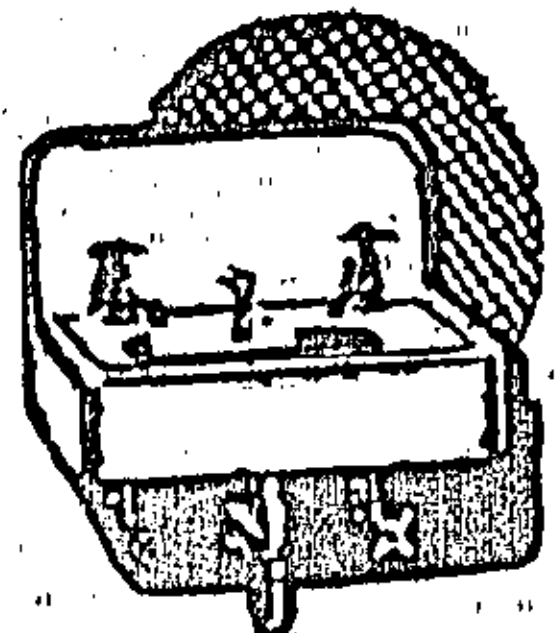
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Messrs Shewan Tomes & Co.,
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SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIP CHANDLERS
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
PHONE:—CENTRAL No. 1116. {Wing Woo Street
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A LARGE SELECTION
of Basins and other
bathroom fittings always
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Estimates on request for
Sanitary Engineering or
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GAY KEE

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GENUINE
"KUMALAE" GOLD MEDAL
(HAWAIIAN MAKE)

UKULELE

PRICES RANGING
From \$18 to \$25

KOWLOON MUSIC STORE
Kowloon Hotel Bldg., Kowloon.



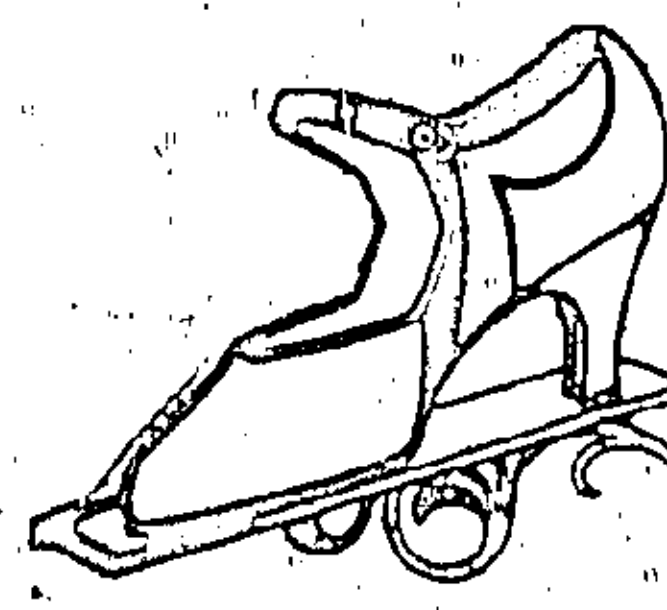
IT'S QUALITY
THAT COUNTS

**Skin Troubles
Healed by
Famous Wash**

One Minute Test Shows How
Are you troubled with the agony
of a burning, itching skin, which
seems to defy relief? Do you suffer
from eczema, pimples, ulcers—any
form of skin disease?
At no risk to you we invite you to
try this one minute test. Go to your
dressing table and rub a little of
LAVOL on the itching or diseased
part of your skin with the clean
disappearing anesthetic liquid. Then
watch for results. If you do not ex-
perience that cool, calm sensation,
if that itching, that inflammation is
not STOPPED in ONE MINUTE, just
take the bottle back and your money
will be refunded AT ONCE.

LAVOL
The Loton for Skin Disease

Patented formula of D.D.D. Laboratories
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EXPERT MASSAGE,
14, Queen's Road C., 1st floor.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout,
No. 3 for Chronic Weakness.
SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN HONGKONG:
DR. L. F. M. & CO., 10, WYNDHAM ST., W. LONDON.
SEE TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IN OR
GENT. 9017. TRADE MARKED TO BE KEPT IN PLACE.

THE SALT GABELLE.

CHIEF INSPECTORS EXPLANATION.

Peking, July 16.
Mr. Hussey Freke in a statement
with reference to the interview
with Mr. Y. M. Chien said it was
true that the Nanking Government
had issued an order abolishing all the
district inspectors of the Salt
Revenue department in areas under
their control.

These were established under the
specific provisions of article V of
the Reorganization Loan Agreement
of 1913 as part of the machinery for
the collection of the Salt Revenue
of the whole of China, which under
that and previous loan agreements
with foreign banks was pledged as
security for the loans of which the
amount outstanding was approxi-
mately £40,000,000.

Until satisfactory provision was
made by the Chief Inspectors for
the service of the loans, the question
could not be one of the Salt Surplus.
"I can only regret the repudia-
tion by the Southern authorities of
the agreement freely entered into
by the Government of united
China with the bank and investors
of five foreign Powers. Their ac-
tion is more incomprehensible as
every provincial Government has
in recent years benefited largely
from the Salt Revenue collections
made under the district inspectors'
supervision as soon as the loan
obligation had been met," said the
Inspector-General.

Can't Make Good.

"I don't understand Mr. Chien's
statement that the loans secured on
salt are properly protected. The
amount at present held in the banks
at the Chief Inspector's disposal is
£3,200,000. Foreign loan payments
due from salt revenue in September
are £8,800,000. There appears no
likelihood of making good the dif-
ference in the next six months. I
leave the Sino-foreign investors to
draw their own conclusions.

"The districts under the control of
Nanking are not contributing a single
dollar towards the loans served by
the Salt Revenue. On the contrary
they are using the security pledged
as a prior obligation towards the
floating of a new loan of \$80,000,000,
at the same time indicating their
intention to abolish the service which
have been one of the main supports
of China's credit and which was found-
ed on a solemn undertaking of the
Chinese Government. This action is
more regrettable as the service has
been of the greatest benefit to
China and which have provided an
example of what can be accomplished
by Sino-foreign colleagues whose
powers, responsibilities and privi-
leges within the service have been
in all respects equal."

Call on Premier.

It is understood that the Minis-
ters connected with the Reorganisa-

OFFICER'S ESCAPE.

ALARMING EXPERIENCE AT KOWLOON.

Lieut. G. F. Dent, D.C.M., of the
2nd Battalion The Welch Regi-
ment, had an alarming experience
and a very narrow escape from
serious injury shortly after the
heavy thunderstorm last evening.
He was returning to his mess
from the United Services Recrea-
tion Club by ricksha, when, going
down the narrow incline near the
Gun Club Hill military head-
quarters, the coolie suddenly lost
control of his vehicle, and passen-
ger, ricksha and coolie were pre-
cipitated over the K.C.C. grounds.
The drop is one of fully twelve
feet, but fortunately neither Lieut.
Dent nor the coolie were seriously
injured.

Lieut. Dent received cuts about
the right knee and was bruised
about the body, but no bones were
broken. The coolie lay prone upon
the sodden ground, moaning and
making no attempt to move.

The officer immediately made his
way to the K. C. C. Club house,
where he secured the assistance of
members and of several coolies.
It was soon ascertained that the
coolie, except for a severe shaking,
was little the worse for his experi-
ence, and a "cumsan" put him
again in the best of spirits.
The vehicle was considerably
damaged, both shafts being broken
off.

BOLIVIAN PLOT.

ARREST OF PROMINENT RESIDENTS.

La Paz, July 16.
An official communiqué states
that a revolutionary plot has been
discovered here. A number of pro-
minent Bolivians have been arrest-
ed, including Jose Villanueva, whose
election as President of Bolivia in
1925 was annulled before he took
office, and Gustavo Navarro, a pro-
minent Communist.—Reuter.

tion Loan called on the Premier
this afternoon in connexion with
the Nanking action regarding the Salt
Gabelle.—Reuter.

Inspectors' Warning.
A notice is issued by the Dis-
trict Inspectors of the Chinese
Government Salt Revenue in re-
gard to a contemplated loan by the
Nanking Government of \$60,000,
including Jose Villanueva, whose
election as President of Bolivia in
1925 was annulled before he took
office, and Gustavo Navarro, a pro-
minent Communist.—Reuter.

This notice warns the public
that the flotation of this loan is a
flagrant violation of the Loan
Agreement concluded in 1913, by
the Chinese Government and the
banks of the five foreign powers,
and adds that it cannot be re-
cognized as constituting a valid
obligation.

THEN AND NOW.



"REDS" IN FRENCH ARMY.

200 OFFICERS IN COMMUNIST PARTY.

Startling revelations on the or-
ganisation of the Communist par-
ty in France were made in the
Chamber by Edouard Soulier, says
the Morning Post Paris corre-
spondent.

The "Red" army in Paris alone,
he declared, consisted of 12,300
men, half of whom appeared at
the review held at Champs on
November 7 in companies of 120,
with its officers at the head of
each company. Nearly every
Sunday manoeuvres take place at
one place or another, the leaders
at times appearing with revolvers
at their belts.

The speaker went on to say that
the recent mutiny at Bourges
was not an isolated phenomenon,
but might be repeated. There
were in the national Army 170
Communist cells in the infantry
alone, while 200 Army officers
were members of the Communist
party. To pretend that this
organisation was encouraged by
the Third International but not by
the Moscow Government was
meaningless in the speaker's op-
inion. France should take warn-
ing from what had happened in
Britain.

Geneva Conference

Because of the "spread of ruin-
ous Communism in the East," Mr.
Suzuki, the Labour delegate from
Japan to the International Labour
Conference, is demanding that the
Labour Office, which represents the
world's workers, should intervene
against "the poisoning of the work-
ers' spirit and the undermin-
ing of the foundation of the Trade
Union movement," says the
Morning Post Geneva correspond-
ent.

With the Bolsheviks planning to
establish the office of the Third
International at Geneva, which, can-
tonal officials declare, will not be
tolerated, the agitation through-
out Switzerland against the recent ap-
prochement between the Bolshe-
vists and the Federal Council is
growing daily. If it were not for
the fact that the League is located
at Geneva, the relations between
Russia and Switzerland would prob-
ably be severed immediately.

Mr. Suzuki started the Labour
Conference, where the Soviets have
been manoeuvring for a rapproche-
ment, by making the charge that
the national trade federations of
Japan were being shattered by
Bolshevists; that China's unifica-
tion was being fatally hampered by
Communist elements; and that
the Orient feels keenly that the
Labour Office is not giving the sup-
port necessary to resist these evil
influences.

The arrival of three Bolshevik
delegates—Hirschfeld, Eichen-
wald, and Betschanov—to partici-
pate in the Radio Congress has
likewise caused resentment. Pro-
tection will be extended by the au-
thorities, but it is pointed out
that the recent guarantees are
only applicable to Bolsheviks offi-
cially attending League confer-
ences.

AN ABERDEEN MAN'S WANDERINGS.

DID NOT KNOW OWN BROTHER.

A remarkable case of loss of
memory on the part of a well-
known young Aberdeen man has
come under the notice of Perth
City Police. In the early hours of
the morning a police official in the
vicinity of Victoria Bridge ob-
served a well-dressed young man
walking aimlessly about, weary
and footsore, and obviously very
uncertain of his surroundings.

His appearance suggested (says
the Daily Record) that he had
walked a considerable distance,
but when this question was ad-
dressed to him the stranger was
quite unable to give the officer an
intelligent answer.

After a little persuasion the man
was induced to walk to the police
office, where he was interrogated
as to his name, address, and oc-
cupation, but while apparently
conscious of the queries put to
him, his mind was a complete
blank.

Papers found in his possession
furnished a clue, and as the result
of telephonic communication with
Aberdeen his identity was reveal-
ed as that of James Ross, a travel-
ler, of 63 Holburn Street, Aber-
deen.

Mr. Ross was cared for until a
younger brother and a brother-in-
law arrived in Perth from Aber-
deen, and there was a touching
scene when the former failed to
elicit from his brother the slight-
est sign of recognition.

It was only on the pretext of go-
ing for a motor run that Mr. Ross
was induced to leave the police
headquarters for the general sta-
tion en route to his home.

CREATING NEW LIFE.

SIR OLIVER LODGE'S DRAMATIC PROPHECY.

Is the day of "man-made life"
within sight?

Sir Oliver Lodge thinks that the
creation of Life by science—the
production of synthetic proto-
plasm in the laboratory—which
has been the dream of both the
scientist and the romancer as the
crowning triumph of the human
mind, is not merely a possibility
of the future, but "from some
points of view inevitable."

What had gone on in the past
on the earth—in the evolution of
Life from the primeval "molten
material or glowing gas"—might
possibly, he said, be "understood
and controlled and humanly man-
aged in the future."

There was nothing, added Sir
Oliver, repugnant in this to reli-
gion—rather it was to be welcom-
ed as showing what an amount of
thought was necessary to produce
any imitation of what now existed.
We must never be afraid of any
progress in knowledge.

Artificial Protoplasm.

Sir Oliver Lodge was addressing
the Oxford Psychological Society
on "Life and Matter," and he had
a large audience of dons and
undergraduates.

Many of the organic compounds
found in living organisms or se-
creted by them, he said, have now
been made in the laboratory, begin-
ning with urea (a soluble crystal-
line substance) and continuing up
to sugar and starch and numerous
other compounds.

It is sometimes said by students
of organic chemistry and by the
bio-chemists who study proto-
plasm that if we could contrive in
the laboratory to continue the
manufacture of these organic com-
pounds until we had a mass of
protoplasm and were able to sub-
ject it to suitable treatment, they
would expect that artificial proto-
plasm to exhibit vitality and to
manifest one or other of the forms
of life.

I would not in the least seek to
deny that proposition. I certainly
would not contend against it.
I would even regard it as possible;
indeed, from some points of view,
I should regard the contention as
inevitable because of the undoubt-
ed facts.

Living things have appeared on
this planet and this planet was at
one time a mass of molten material
or even glowing gas, in which life,
as we know it, was impossible.

Hence it would appear that
something of the kind has gone on
in the past, and what has gone on
in the past may be going on at
present, and may possibly be un-
derstood and controlled and humanly
managed in the future.

Groundless Fear.
But what then? Many would
feel afraid of such a conclusion
and think that a self-acting me-
chanism of that kind would remove
from the universe the need for the
planning and creative mind and
would be out of harmony with cer-
tainly deeply-implanted instincts
and religious ideas.

Their fears seemed to him
groundless and to be based on the
mistaken term "self-acting" for the
processes they had assumed as pos-
sible (not yet, but some day pos-
sible) in a laboratory was not a
self-acting process at all.

A chemist who, in the future,
might discover how to make proto-
plasm and to infuse it with vita-
lity, was himself no self-acting
machine.

He surely was full of knowledge
and contrivance and planning, and
conducting operations full of
understanding and design, full of
that life would not have come
into being without antecedent life.
The chemist or physicist who
had done it was alive, and had only
accomplished it through the
agency of a powerful mind; the
phenomenon had not occurred hap-
hazard and without thought.

There was nothing in the pro-
cess to which exception need be
taken, but rather it might be wel-
comed even by religious people as
showing what an amount of
thought was necessary to produce
any imitation of what actually
now was.

If we are wise we should never
be afraid of any progress in know-
ledge; we should never set a limit
to the achievements of science or,
like Canute, try to set a limit to
its advance with a "Thus far and
no further."

Here and there a surprising
event has occurred. A sun has
thrown off a streak of matter
which has consolidated into what
we call planets, these being small
bodies cooled down with some
rapidity, which ultimately reached
a temperature of only a few hun-
dred degrees above absolute zero.
They are kept at this reasonable
temperature by radiation from the
central body which emitted them.
Molecules are now able to form
and to grow in complexity and
ultimately protoplasm makes its
appearance.

Now occurs an incredible thing,
or only credible because it actual-
ly happens. The localised and
identifiable particles of matter
have become able to receive and
incorporate some of the previously
unidentified Life and Mind of
which the general ether is full.

Mind incarnate.

Life thus associated with in-
dividual particles becomes itself
an individual, isolated from or for-
getting its previous unidentified
existence, and, somehow, by its
own inherent properties making
use of the matter and energy
which it finds to hand, and build-
ing up an identifiable organism at
first of a lowly kind, afterwards
by a long process of evolution into
what we have become familiar
with as plants and animals.

Gradually, and through long
stages, the life develops into mind,
or rather mind itself becomes in-
dividualised and incarnate in the
most highly developed organisms,
and thus begins the reign of in-
dividual consciousness and the de-
velopment of the sciences which
seek to understand the processes
so far as they have come within
their ken.

And some try to say that they
understand all this process, that
it is a self-acting one, due to the
conglomeration of matter, that the
other does not exist, and that the
idea of life and mind out of as-
sociation with a material organism
is an absurdity.

They do not see that the strange
problem is how life and mind
came into association with matter
at all, and they ask questions
about survival, which if they were
regarded from the proper point of
view, it would be seen to be almost
unmeaning.

The only rational question is
about individual survival, and
that question must be answered by
facts which are gradually forcing
themselves more and more on our
attention, but which, for the most
part, are not yet studied by any
of the orthodox sciences. They
are, in fact ignored by the wise
and prudent.

'QUAKE HAVOC.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DEATHS IN PALESTINE.

Jerusalem, July 16.
It is officially stated that the
earthquake resulted in 192 deaths
in Palestine, 63 in Trans-Jordan
and nearly a thousand other casual-
ties in both territories.

Half of Ramleh and Lydda, and
a third of Nablus were rebuilt.
Two years will be required to repair
the havoc. A general relief fund
has been opened.—Reuter.

MILLION DOLLAR LIBEL.

MR. FORD SETTLES OUT OF COURT.

Chicago, July 16.
The million dollar libel suit by
Mr. Aaron Sapiro, the well-known
Chicago lawyer, against Mr. Henry
Ford in connexion with the alleged
anti-Jewish articles appearing
in Ford's paper, the Dearborn In-
dependent, has been settled out of
court, the terms including the
retraction of all personal charges
against Sapiro, but no money pay-
ment.—Reuter's American Service.

THE ARCOS FLEET.

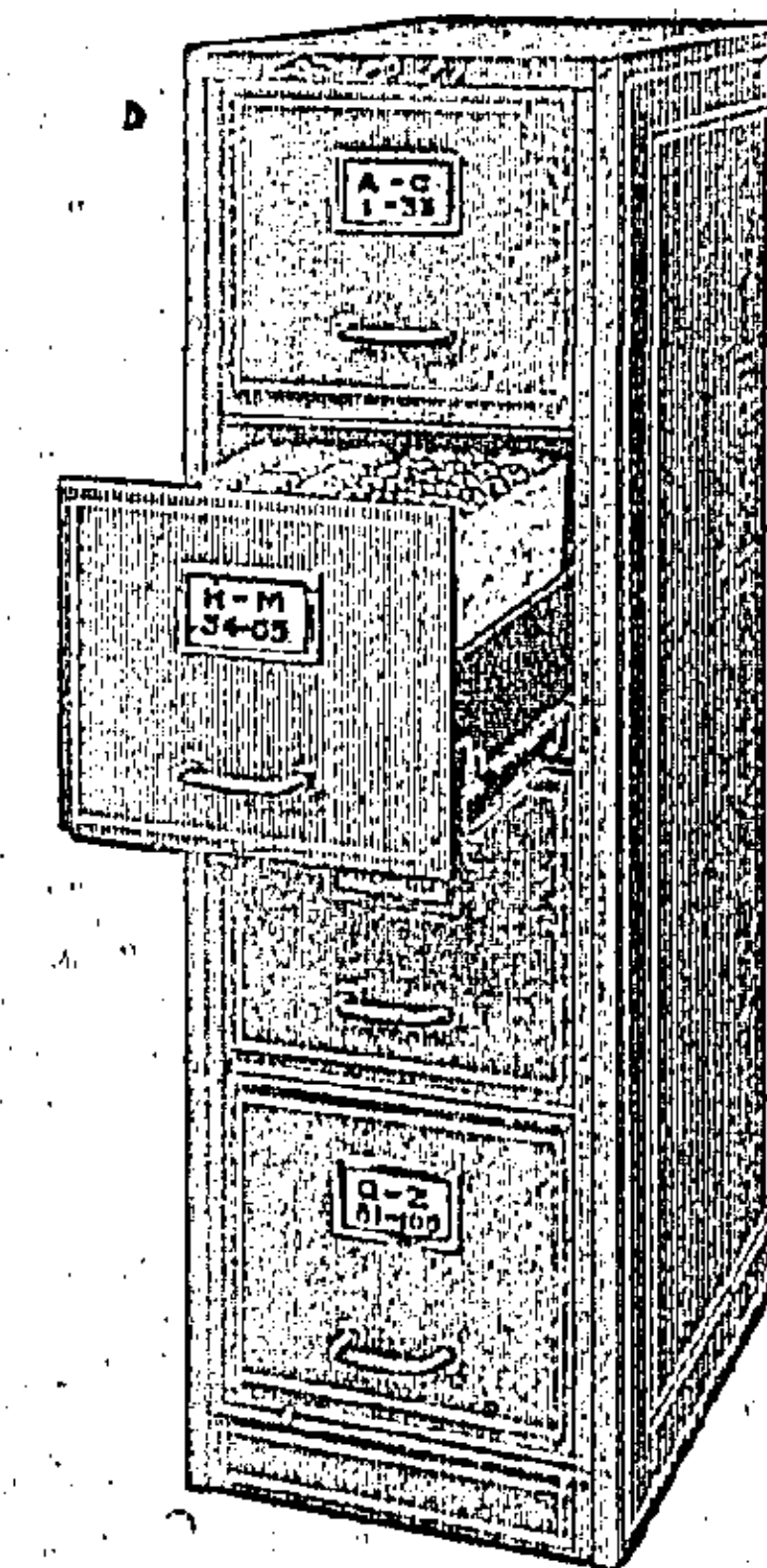
DISMISSALS FOR MAINTAINING DISCIPLINE.

The last two remaining ships
of the Arcos Red Ensign Fle-
et are being hurriedly transferred
from British to Russian registry
a move to which the Board
of Trade is quite agreeable and the
mercantile marine more than
agreeable. There has long been
a very bitter feeling in the mercan-
tile service that these ships have
been allowed to fly the British flag
only partially allying by the fact
that the process of transfer to the
Russian flag has gone on for
last two years. The only Russian
among the afterguard are
junior, but about half
foreigners come from Sov-
iet territory.

The British seamen usual-
ly found there are adequately ex-
plained in the Arcos paper that
seized during the raid; most
of the officers had to take the bit
through the economic condi-
tion of the moment. Service in
ships is, however, unpopular
principally on account of
manner in which officers
summarily dismissed, particu-
larly for attempting to maintain
discipline, even when it is necessary
for the safety of the ship.

The two remaining ships
being transferred are the Kow
built by Swan Hunter for
Russian Volunteer Fleet in 1914
and the Kamenetz Podolsk, which
was on order for the same owner
by Bartram, of Sunderland, and
which broke out, and which
allowed to be completed for
military supplies. Both are
steamers of between five and
thousand tons, and made
speed. Many of the other Bri-
tish flag ships, which have al-
ready been transferred, were stan-
ship bought after the armistice
by British companies and put
on to Arcos.—Shipbuilding
Shipping Record.

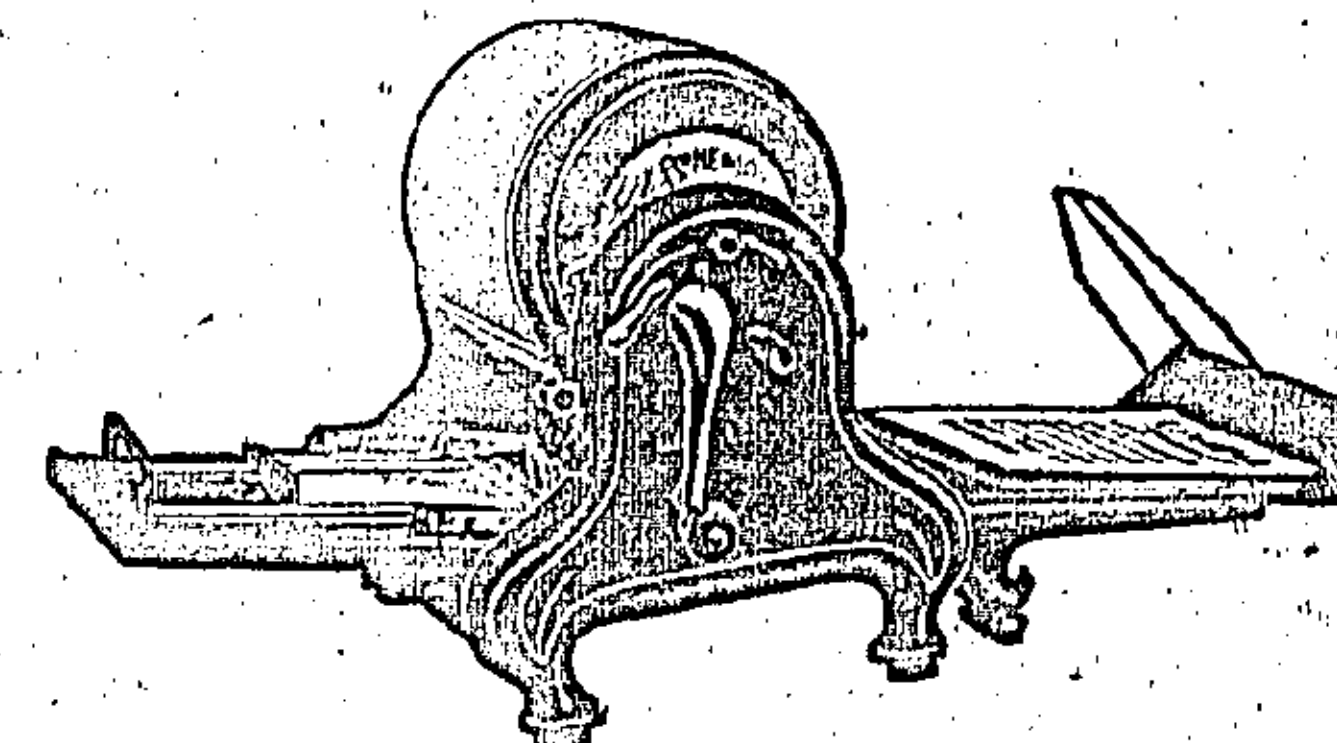
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GUNMEN IN SINGAPORE.

QUESTIONS ASKED IN COUNCIL.

Considerable expectation centred on last Monday's, the first, meeting at Singapore of the Legislative Council of the Colony since the assumption of office of Sir Hugh Clifford, G.C.M.G., G.B.E., Governor of the Straits Settlements and High Commissioner of the F.M.S.

This interest was enhanced by the fact that the agenda itself contained matters of some import, notably a question by an unofficial member bearing on the recent activities of gunmen in Singapore.

His Excellency the Governor, arriving at a little after 10 a.m., presided at the meeting, one of the first businesses of which was the swearing in of His Excellency Major-General C. C. van Straubenzee, C.B., C.M.G., the recently arrived General Officer Commanding the Troops in succession to H.E. Major-General Sir Theodore Fraser, K.C.B., C.S.I., C.M.G.

Work of Cantonese Criminals.

Mr. Song Ong Siang asked: (1) In view of the continued activities of gunmen in the streets of Singapore, will Government say what further measures have been taken or are being adopted to deal with them in an effective manner, with the situation?

(2) It is alleged that revolvers are imported in parts from China and assembled here. If this allegation is true and the Police authorities are cognisant of the fact, have instructions been issued for a thorough and systematic search of personal luggage of all persons entering Singapore for firearms and their component parts?

(3) Will Government say if it is contemplated to cancel, without assigning any reason therefor, the license of private individuals who are at present holders of licenses to keep firearms?

The reply was: (1) Special measures taken to deal with the activities of armed criminals include:—

(a) The enlistment of Hongkong ex-detectives in the local force employed on special duty watching shipping and arrivals from Hongkong and South China ports.

(b) Isolation and search by large bodies of police of suspected streets and areas, e.g. Peoples Park, Tan Quee Lan Street, Kallang Road.

(c) Special streets patrols in plain clothes under the charge of European officers, searching suspicious characters for arms.

(d) Extra patrols in uniform in disturbed areas.

(e) Special purchase of revolvers to arm beatmen and patrols. In a short while large numbers of N.C.O.s and men will be trained in the use of revolvers and, when on duty in disturbed areas, will be armed.

(f) The posting of reward notices and prompt payment in resultant cases of seizure of illicit arms.

As in 1926, the outbreak is entirely due to Cantonese criminals. Much personal damage and injury has been done to law-abiding citizens by these men in the course of inter-society fights. The situation this year has been worse in that information has been even more difficult to procure, owing to the shooting of policemen and informers and the callous methods of the criminals.

(2) There is nothing known which indicates that weapons are imported in parts and assembled locally.

(3) There is no intention to cancel the licenses of private individuals who can show reason-

MUSICAL TREAT.

RETURN OF PODOLSKY AND MIROVA.

Those people who remember the previous visits to Hongkong of Vera Mirova, a dancer of outstanding grace and interpretive ability, and of Leo Podolsky, a master pianist who found much favour on account of his remarkable attainments, will be interested to learn that these two artists are due to give further performances at the Queen's Theatre, on August 8th.

Concerts were given in Hongkong in 1919, 1921 and 1922, and since the latter year, Mirova and Podolsky have risen high in the estimation of the world's critics of their respective arts. Both Europe and the United States have acclaimed them as great artists, and, in the course of a tour through Spain they were honoured by giving command performances before the King and Queen.

The present tour was commenced from Chicago in April last, when a series of concerts were arranged covering the leading countries of the world. At the present time, Mirova and Podolsky are in Java, where no less than 41 concerts are booked for that country and Sumatra. On July 30th, they will appear in Singapore, leaving there for Hongkong, and arriving here on August 7th. After the concert on the 8th, they leave the next day for Japan.

Since last appearing here, world-wide press reports speak most highly, both of the dancing of Mirova and the playing of Podolsky, and there should be a large audience at the Queen's to enjoy what will assuredly be a concert of unusual merit.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

SYD CHAPLIN IN UPROARIOUS ROLE.

Syd Chaplin, brother of the inimitable Charlie, appears in a joyous farce, "Oh What a Nurse" at the Queen's Theatre. This picture should attract crowded houses for the remainder of the run, which terminates on Wednesday.

As a journalist, Chaplin has to write a column of love advice for his paper, but when heart smitten caused by a personal advice, he is compelled to adopt female attire and thereafter trouble follows thick and fast.

The end of the story is the confounding of crooked politicians, the nipping in the bud of a boot-legging scheme and, of course, a happy reunion of lovers in the last, but through it all, Chaplin as the love columnist, the smirking dame and the frolicsome nurse, brings a wealth of fun.

The star's ability to portray female characters is unequalled on the screen and in having created this type of role, he is an outstanding performer, ranking with the best.

The picture is showing at all performances and should on no account be missed by those in need of a laughter tonic.

able grounds for the possession of arms. A certain number of licenses have not been renewed in cases in which the Chief Police Officer has enquired and found no need to possess and carry arms. It is proposed to continue this policy. There was undue laxity in the past in the issue of new permits.

Since the beginning of this year three licenses have not been renewed and 42 weapons have been voluntarily surrendered by owners for safe keeping by the police.

THE MISSING LIFT BOY.

SEVERAL MEN IMPRISONED.

Somewhere in London a lift boy went innocently to sleep. Little dreaming of his responsibility for the writing of this story—the story of "The Prisoners of Charing Cross Road," says a Home paper of mail week.

Chapter 1.—The scene is Gloucester House, Charing Cross Road. Time about seven p.m. Innocent lift boy deputising for caretaker, who is on holiday, closes and locks the iron gates at bottom of the main staircase, fastens the front door and departs.

Silence descends on all the offices in the building—save one. In a room on the second floor three men sit discussing business.

Chapter 2.—The time is now 7.45. Mr. Philip Ridgeway, the theatrical manager, looks at Mr. Hugh Beaumont, his general manager, and Mr. Percy Rowland, his booking manager, and suggests a move. Hats are put on, the light switched off, and the three leave the office and descend the main staircase.

"Great scot, the gates are closed," Mr. Ridgeway exclaimed. "Locked in," the others cry; "this must be a joke." But it is not a joke. No mischievous lift boy is hiding around a corner with a bunch of keys. In fact, after half an hour spent in running about the corridors and waving frantically towards distant people in Leicester Square from a tiny window, the three prisoners return to Mr. Ridgeway's private office and telephone an "S.O.S." to Vine Street Police Station.

Other telephonic signals of distress are sent out and at last the prisoners hear the approach of a rescue party, the members of which gain admittance to the building through a picture house. But wait.

A Risky Descent.

Chapter 3.—The rescuers cannot reach the prisoners. They are on the wrong side of the iron gate. Someone shouts "Fetch a ladder." A ladder is brought and is hoisted half way up the shaft of the lift. Mr. Beaumont, an athletic young man, makes a spring to the banisters and thence essays a perilous climb over slender iron-work and so gains a footing on the ladder. One slip and he might fall to the bottom of the shaft. "Careful—go easy," he is warned, and then with a final jump he is free.

But his companions cannot follow. Their weight would be too much for the iron fencing of the lift. The rescue party is helpless. Mr. Ridgeway looks at his watch. "Nine-thirty," he moans. Wearily he turns and mounts the staircase followed by his fellow-prisoners.

Chapter 4.—"There's only one thing to do," says Mr. Rowland. "We must risk a drop from a window on to the roof of the café next door." Darkness has fallen when the two men open a window on the second floor and lower themselves gingerly towards the glass roof below. Beneath this, in the café, customers gaze in surprise as members of the rescue party enter with a long ladder, and place it against a skylight. Ghost-like shadows appear suddenly on the glass roof. A window is pushed aside, and two grimy faces peer down on the astonished people below.

Safe on the ground, Mr. Ridgeway exclaimed, "And now for a bath." But Mr. Rowland says, "Where's that lift-boy?"

AIR MAIL FOR JAVA.

ANOTHER HOLLAND-JAVA FLIGHT.

Batavia, July 5. Van Lear Black's arrival last week at Batavia gave rise to scenes similar to those witnessed in Singapore, only on a slightly larger scale. Several authorities were present on the landing grounds, and the pilots and the passenger, Van Lear Black, were each presented with a plaque in silver commemorating the first passenger-flight from Europe to the Netherlands Indies.

On the return journey a landing will be effected at Medan. At Bandoeng the pilots were received with some ceremony, and attended a luncheon in their honour presided over by the Mayor.

Air Mail.

On October 1 next Flight-Lieutenant Koppert of the Dutch Air Force will start out on a flight—Holland-Java. The schedule is planned for ten days as follows:—

October 1 Amsterdam-Belgrade, 2nd Belgrade-Angora, 3rd Angora-Baghdad, 4th Baghdad-Bunderabbas, 5th Bunderabbas-Karachi, 6th Karachi-Alahabad, 7th Alahabad-Akyab, 8th Akyab-Bangkok, 9th Bangkok-Medan, 10th Medan-Batavia.

The plane will leave again from Batavia on October 16 and arrive at Amsterdam on the 25th.

This plane will carry mail from Holland to Java and return, the charges for a letter of 20 grammes or less being Glds. 10, for a postcard Glds. 2.50. A special stamp will be designed for the air mail.

The new air mail, now operating between Batavia, Semarang and Sourabaya on mail days, took 35 mail bags from the Tambora, of which 14 were for Semarang and 21 for Sourabaya.

PRETEXT FOR REVELRY.

CHARLESTONING ROUND STONEHENGE.

London, June 25.

Night-long Charlestoning at Stonehenge on Salisbury Plains in Wiltshire, to the accompaniment of a jazz band occupied a thousand Summer Solstice pilgrims who kept vigil for the first rays at dawn to strike the centre of the Slaughter Stone.

Enterprising traders established coffee stalls, whose flickering flares cast weird shadows on the ancient monument. Rain fell after midnight and many revellers rolled up their blankets and seized sheltered positions beneath the stones.

At the first signs of dawn heavy clouds gathered and completely obscured the sun. Thus the pilgrims, damp and depressed, returned to Salisbury unrewarded.

[Stonehenge was first mentioned by Nennius in the ninth century. He asserted that the stones forming the monument were erected in commemoration of 40 nobles who were treacherously slain in 472.]

Within a circular earthwork, 500 feet in diameter, is an outer circle of trilithons with large lintel stones. Within this circle is another formed of blue stones and within this are stones in the form of a horse shoe.

The open part of the horse shoe is believed to face the sunrise at the summer solstice. This has been advanced as an argument in support of the theory that Stonehenge was intended as a temple for sun worship.

CAPTAIN'S SUICIDE.

TRAGEDY ON A BLUE FUNNEL STEAMER.

Penang, July 11.

A verdict of suicide by hanging was returned at the inquest on Captain Ernest Taylor, of the Blue Funnel steamer *Adriatus*, who died on board while approaching Penang on the 7th inst.

The Chief Officer stated that the captain appeared to be depressed after leaving England. At port Said, he was confined to bed for three days.

On the morning of the 7th, he went to call the captain, and not receiving any reply he looked into the bathroom. He found the captain hanging by a piece of boat lacing from the port hole screws.

The funeral took place at the Western Road cemetery on Friday morning.

Deceased was a native of Anstruther, Fifeshire, and was married.

SIAM'S ROYAL FAMILY.

DEATH OF CONSORT OF KING CHULALONGKORN.

Bangkok, July 9.

The death occurred this morning of Queen Sukumal Mara Sri, consort of the late King Chulalongkorn and mother of H.R.H. the Prince of Ngor Svarga.

MINISTER IN CAR SMASH.

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN INJURED.

Sir A. Chamberlain was slightly injured in a motor accident recently outside the House of Commons.

He had been entertaining some diplomats at dinner at the Foreign Office, and about 11.30 was proceeding home in his motor car, when, in order to avoid knocking over a woman in the roadway, his chauffeur turned the car, which ran into temporary refuge in Whitehall Square. There was a heavy crash, and the car was damaged, much of the glass being broken.

Sir Austen was cut on the forehead, and one of his fingers was injured. He was taken to Westminster Hospital, where his injuries were attended to, and, with his head bandaged, he was able to proceed home to Morpeth Mansions.

Seen at his house by a Press representative, he said—"I have only got a slight cut on the forehead. It is nothing serious at all, and I shall go to Geneva to-morrow according to plan."

The driver of the car stated that the woman stepped into the road in front of the car, and then stepped backward, and again forward. In order to avoid knocking her down, he swerved his car, and was obliged to run into the refuge. Sir Austen's injuries were apparently caused by broken glass.

SHIR DANDAGED.

Sir Austen was still to-day wearing a bandage on his forehead when he left London for Geneva this morning.

Sir Austen Chamberlain motorised to Victoria Station about 10.30 this morning and caught the boat train to Dover. Half an hour earlier a doctor had called at the house to dress his wound.

Sir Austen had a bandage round his forehead and a few strips of plaster showed beneath his light grey, soft felt hat.

"I am going to have a thoroughly lazy holiday," he told a Press representative before he entered the train. "I am going first to Aix-les-Bains and from there to Geneva."

"You will do a little peace work perhaps?" suggested the press-man.

"Well, yes, I shall attend a meeting of the League of Nations at Geneva."

Some More Motoring!

"And you will go motoring?" Sir Austen gave a wry smile. "Probably I shall," he replied.

He thought he would be away for a month.

Just as the train was departing a number of Soviet officials, who did not leave yesterday but were leaving this morning by another train, passed close to Sir Austen, but there was no recognition on either side.

This morning Sir Austen was very much better. He will leave on the Continental boat train from Victoria to-day, according to programme, and his Whitsuntide holiday in France will be unchanged.

"Sir Austen seems little the

EIFFEL TOWER LEAP.

WOMAN'S BODY WEDGED IN BEAMS.

A woman, aged 22, had a miraculous escape from death at Paris last month.

She ascended as far as the second platform of the Eiffel Tower and, in full view of the usual crowd of visitors, climbed on to the parapet and threw herself over.

Women shrieked as they saw her body falling through the air. Suddenly, however, it seemed to strike the iron standards, and about 180 feet above the ground it stopped.

Half an hour elapsed before the firemen who were summoned were able to release the woman, who was taken to hospital. Her name is given as Renee Valette, and she is so far showing signs of making a complete recovery.

The Eiffel Tower, which is the loftiest structure in the world, is 984ft. in height. There are three main platforms, of which the lowest is 190ft. above the ground.

worse for his accident this morning," the *Central News* was informed by his private secretary, "and his programme will remain unchanged."

The news of the Foreign Secretary's accident soon got abroad, and there were several anxious callers and telephone inquiries, the first to arrive however, being Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P. Sir Austen, however, acting on medical advice, retired to bed without seeing anyone.

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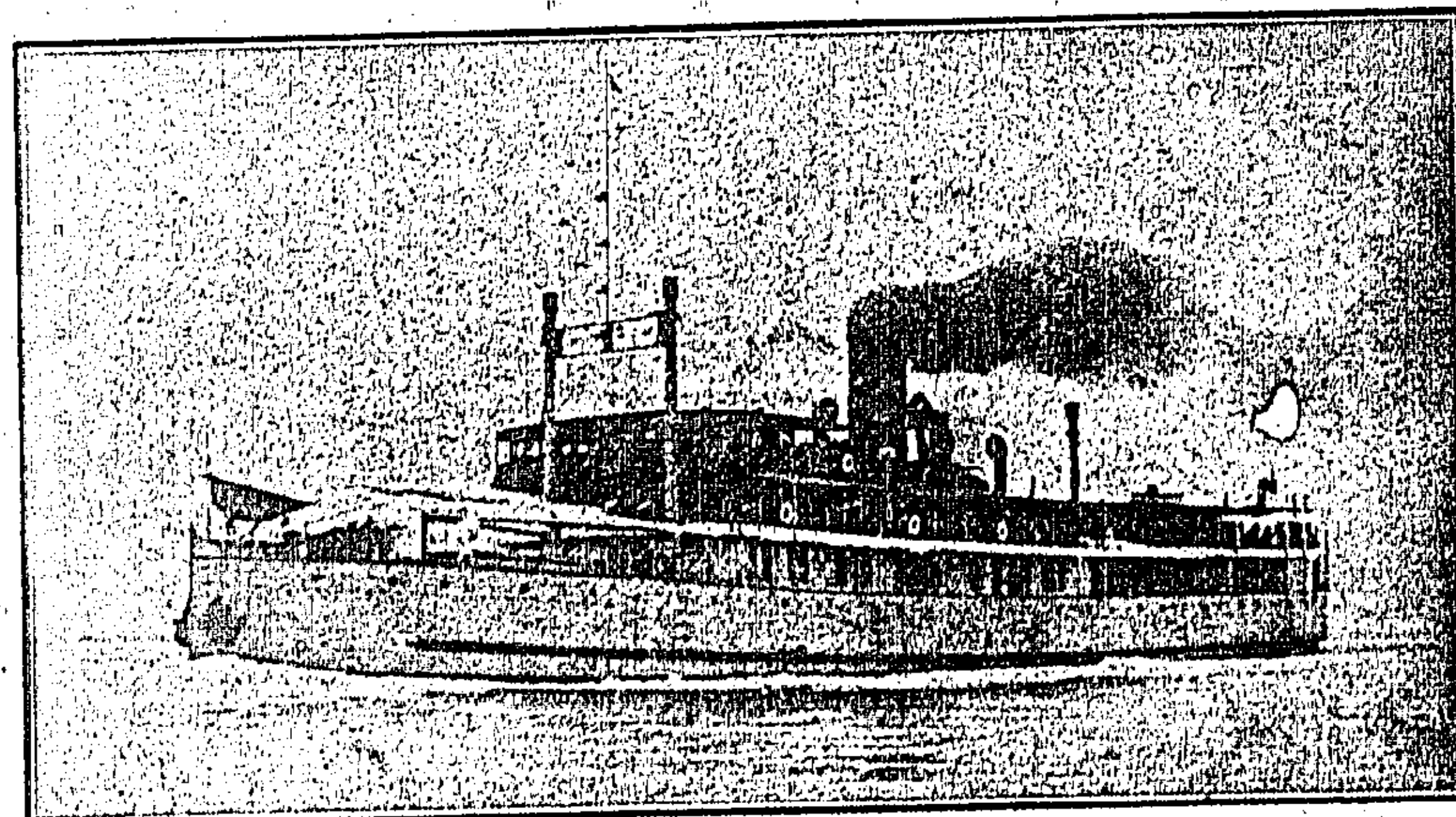
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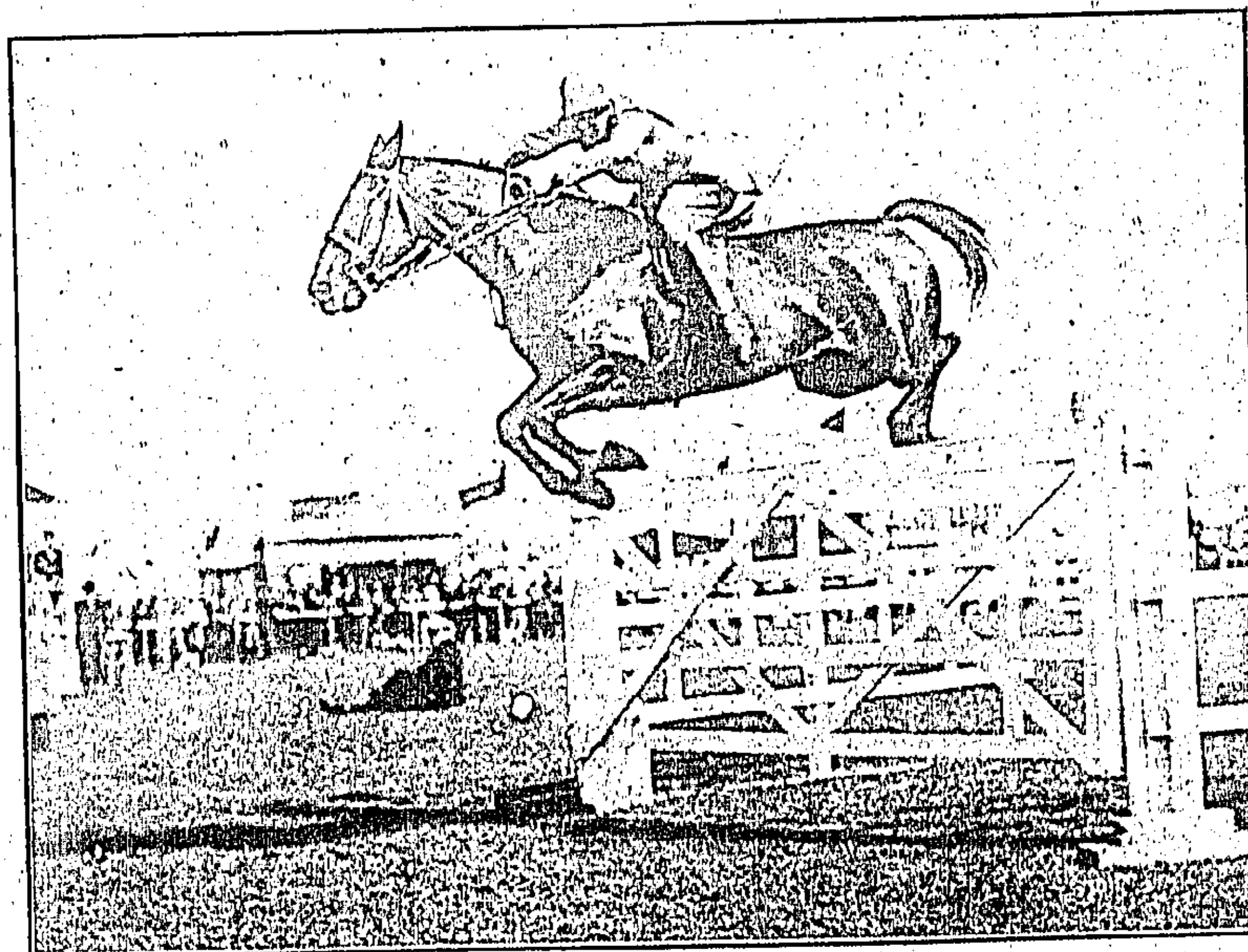
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Aug. 10	San Francisco	Mauretania	Sept. 6	P.m. C'brg Sept. 12
Aug. 16	Seattle	Olympic	Sept. 17	C'brg-S'hamptn Sept. 23
Aug. 24	San Francisco	Berengaria	Sept. 21	C'brg-S'hamptn Sept. 27
Aug. 30	Seattle	Homeric	Oct. 1	C'brg-S'hamptn Oct. 7
Sept. 7	San Francisco	Aquitania	Oct. 5	C'brg-S'hamptn Oct. 11
Sept. 13	Seattle	Majestic	Oct. 16	C'brg-S'hamptn Oct. 21
Sept. 21	San Francisco	Mauretania	Oct. 22	C'brg-S'hamptn Oct. 28
Sept. 27	Seattle	Olympic	Oct. 26	C'brg-S'hamptn Nov. 1
Oct. 5	San Francisco	Berengaria	Nov. 2	C'brg-S'hamptn Nov. 8

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THEREAFTER FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS ON TUESDAYS.

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OSAKA Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe Fooksang		Satur. 23rd July at	7 a.m.
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TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai Hangsang		Wed. 27th July at	10 a.m.
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SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Satur. 30th July at	3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Mingsang	Sun. 31st July at	8 a.m.
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NAVAL LIMITATION.

STARTLING PREDICTION OF
ANGLO-AMERICAN RIVALRY.

London, July 16.
The new British proposal to find a solution of the cruiser problem at the Geneva Naval Limitation Conference continues to be the subject of conversations between the experts attached to the delegations.

Under this proposal, the full terms of which have not yet been made public, cruiser building programmes would be controlled by agreement.

The Chief British delegate, Mr. Bridgman, stated at the plenary session that it would be a maximum programme for each country, subject to limitation of maximum individual tonnage, which would be embodied in a naval convention.

The Times says that under this plan the number of ten thousand ton cruisers would be subjected as between Britain, the United States and Japan, to a ratio of 12-12-8. The total tonnage for all cruisers and destroyers would be 550,000 tons, which is the American maximum proposal for all classes of auxiliary surface cruisers.

The Japanese propose that the ratio for large cruisers should be 10-10-7, within a tonnage of 450,000.

The American standpoint that numbers and types of ships cannot be agreed upon until the total tonnage is fixed remains unchanged, and the present stalemate arises owing to the fact that Britain, with its special responsibilities for guarding 90,000 miles of trade routes, cannot accept a total until the characteristics of individual vessels are determined.

Britain has declared that the naval needs of a country must be the standard, and her requirements of small defensive cruisers to protect her communications have been frankly stated to the conference and were again emphasised at the plenary session by Lord Jellicoe, who indicated the disastrous effects of raiders to a country whose commerce was open to raids.

It is not expected that the week-end will yield further progress in the discussions, as the chief delegates will probably spend Sunday out of Geneva, but the conversations will be resumed on their return.—British Wireless.

[Owing to strong atmospheric and weak signals, the accuracy of the above message is doubtful.—Ed.]

COMPROMISE.

Britain's Suggested Totals
Reduced.

MEETING JAPANESE VIEWS.

Geneva, July 16.
The delegates are remaining in Geneva, abandoning the contemplated week-end in the country. They are at present discussing the total cruiser and destroyer tonnage.

It is stated that the British have rather reduced their totals in order to conciliate Japanese views.—Reuter.

STARTLING SUGGESTION.

Failure to Agree May Threaten
World Peace.

Paris, July 16.
Le Matin's correspondent at the Geneva Conference, commenting on Hugh Gibson's declaration that the Americans could easily reach an agreement with the Japanese, but that a tripartite agreement is necessary, says that two facts are revealed—first, that a new phase has started in the relations between Britain and America, which at present regard an Anglo-American war as impossible; and second, that Anglo-American rivalry, hitherto concealed, is now openly admitted.

The correspondent expressed the opinion that the failure of the conference will be the prelude to a disquieting Anglo-American rivalry. "If America is rebuffed in this attempt and reverts to reprisals in another sphere it would be the beginning of an immeasurably grave conflict in which no nation could remain a disinterested spectator. Nothing less than the world's peace is at stake."—Reuter.

NICARAGUA.

ULTIMATUM TO SANDINO
EXPIRES.

Managua, July 16.
Although the ultimatum to General Sandino expired on July 14, General Folan, commanding the detachment of American marines here, announces that immediate action against Sandino is not contemplated, though an expedition will be sent eventually.—Reuter's American Service.

LAWN BOWLS.

TAIKOO SECONDS BEAT
KOWLOON C. C.

Probably the most interesting series of matches yet played were those in the two Leagues on Saturday afternoon.

The Recreio seconds, playing against the Civil Service, won by a margin of 52 shots.

The Recreio's margin is the largest in the Leagues to date, the previous record being the Police R. C.'s 48 shot victory over Craigengower last week.

In other matches seven shots were scored in one hand on two separate greens, Deakin (Civil Service) in the first division and MacLachlan (Bowling Green) in the second division being the skips of the successful rinks.

In the first division, the Kowloon Dock Recreation Club were given a very keen tussle by the Kowloon Cricket Club and after a close game won by nine shots.

The Kowloon Bowling Green's victory over Craigengower by the overwhelming margin of 32 shots was rather a surprise.

By defeating the Kowloon C. C. seconds, who had only suffered one loss up till Saturday, the Tai Koo junior team have now established themselves on an equal footing with the cricketers and the Kowloon Bowling Green, who also suffered defeat at the hands of the East Point R. C.

DIVISION I.

"Kowloon D.R.C. v. K.C.C."

On their own green, the Kowloon D.R.C. defeated the Kowloon C.C. by 9 shots. Scores:—

Kowloon Dock Kowloon C. C.
W. Greig F. Hamblin
H. G. Cooper W. F. Fincher
F. Cullen A. W. Smith
R. Lapsley 21 J. Gibson 17.

J. Panchen R. Abraham
G. Henderson W. J. Edwards
J. O. McLellan C. J. Tacchi
S. Gray 22 A. G. Pile 14

C. Atkinson J. Hyde
J. V. Ramsay W. Hyde
J. A. Lindsay W. Goldenberg
J. C. Brown 15 H. Overy 18

Tai Koo v. Civil Service.

At Tai Koo, the Civil Service C.C. lost to the Tai Koo R.C. by 12 shots. Scores:—

Tai Koo Civil Service.
J. McCubbin T. Laing
J. Whyte R. A. Smith
J. Russell A. Holledge
G. Morrison 15 dered 20

T. Grimes B. E. Naughtan
T. Muirhead H. Westlake sen.
J. Laing P. Keegan
W. Wether- 24 J. W. Deakin 18

G. Gerrard H. H. Rose
T. Grimshaw A. O. Brown
G. Macleod A. W. Grimmit
R. Wallace 27 A. H. Oswick 16

Kowloon H.G.C. v. C.C.C.

On home ground, the Kowloon Bowling Green Club defeated the Craigengower C.C. by 32 shots. Scores:—

Bowling Green Craigengower.
W. Hedley R. P. Luz
Hobbin W. T. Brightman
D. Muir C. S. Rossett
W. Macfarlane 21 E. el Arculli 14

R. Duncan F. J. Neves
Thomson D. Fritz
J. Macgill Martin
A. M. Holland 24 U. M. Omar 12

T. Fergusson W. B. Muskett
D. Harvey M. A. R. Soosa
A. Macfarlane C. Bennett
W. Russell 26 R. Basa 13

Division II.

Kowloon C. C. v. Tai Koo.
Crossing over to Kowloon, the Tai Koo R.C. defeated the Kowloon C.C. by 17 shots. Scores:—

Kowloon C. C. Tai Koo.
B. Petheram H. Maxwell
C. G. Harrison D. Speirs
C. Wringe C. D. Munro
F. G. Herdridge 19 T. Young 27

E. Kern P. M. Stewart
F. E. Lawrence P. Boyce
W. J. F. Gorvin D. Wainley
A. W. E. 12 C. B. Matthews 31

W. W. Hirst J. Sloan
J. C. Lyall W. Warnock
J. Smith J. Chalmers
L. E. Lammert 24 H. McKechnie 14

East Point v. Bowling Green.

On their own green, the East Point R.C. defeated the Kowloon B.G.C. by 10 shots. Scores:—

East Point Bowling Green.
F. G. Sumways F. W. Hale
A. Webster G. Hatt
Douglas A. Chapman
R. W. Lee 20 D. F. Warren 11

A. T. Hamilton J. Matthews
R. Williamson F. Stonham
G. M. Shaw J. Budding
R. McKellar 19 J. MacLachlan 20

G. Vickers R. Carruthers
H. Hampton T. Forster
A. K. Henderson W. Cuff
H. M. Mac- 20 R. Dixon 12

Civil Service v. Recreio.

At Happy Valley, the Civil Service C.C. lost to the Club de Recreio by 52 shots. Scores:—

Civil Service Recreio.
E. B. Simmonds C. Van
J. Battie E. V. Sousa
Archibald C. A. Lopes
R. Taylor 10 J. Ribeiro 80

MACAO VISITORS.

PAKHOI CUSTOMS OFFICIAL
PASSING THROUGH.

Mrs. C. Cabral and the three Misses Cabral are visitors from Macao passing through on their way for Fuhki. Mrs. Cabral, with her daughters is joining her husband, Mr. Carlos Cabral, who is the Acting Commissioner of Customs at Pakhoi. Before Mrs. Cabral left Macao she and the Misses Cabral were entertained to a farewell dinner at Government House on Friday evening.

Among the large number of friends who were at the wharf to bid "goodbye" to the Cabrals when they embarked on the "Sul An" on Saturday afternoon for Hongkong, were H. E. the Governor, Senhor Tamagnini Barbosa, accompanied by his A.D.C., and Mlle. Barbosa, Mme. Barbosa being unable to be present through indisposition. The Governor of Macao is an intimate friend of Mr. Carlos Cabral. Mr. F. W. Carey, the Macao Commissioner of Customs, and Mrs. Carey were also at the wharf to wish Mrs. Cabral and family bon voyage. Our Macao visitors attended the Cameronian open-air concert at the Lee Gardens on Saturday evening, and thoroughly enjoyed the varied programme of excellent music provided by the regimental band. Sunday afternoon was spent on the bench at Repulse Bay.

Mr. F. Pires da Rocha, first naval lieutenant, attached to the Harbour Department, and Mrs. da Rocha, were also the guests of the Governor of Macao at the farewell dinner on Friday last. Mr. and Mrs. Rocha are proceeding to Portugal from Hongkong on home leave on Tuesday next. Mr. Rocha met with a serious accident while on duty at Macao recently and is proceeding to Lisbon on medical recommendation.

SINGAPORE NAVAL DOCK.

FIRST SECTION LAUNCHED.

London, July 16.
The first of seven sections of the dock for Singapore Naval base was launched yesterday at Wallsend shipyard. Another section will be launched to-day and a third within a few days. It is expected that the whole structure of fifty thousand tons will be in the water by the end of January.—British Wireless.

S. Eccleshall	F. X. Silva
C. E. Jones	J. G. Ozorio
F. H. W. Haynes	C. Silva
J. Massey	12 L. C. R. Souza 30
H. E. Strange	J. V. Ribeiro
Luck	P. Yvanovich
F. H. Holdman	C. E. Marques
S. Alderman	12 A. Ribeiro 26
	34 85

Yacht Club v. Craigengower.

On their own green, the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club lost to the Craigengower C.C. by 14 shots. Scores:—

Yacht Club Craigengower.
Vaux D. K. Kharnas
Anderson Y. Abbas
Hammond H. Beer
Thornhill 13 F. T. Knott 32

Wynne-Jones F. K. Modi
Sutherland Tarbuck
Greig A. A. Raznek
Davies 19 C. A. Rodriguez 23

Abraham A. E. Contes
Reed I. G. Guiterrez
Croucher W. E. Nicholson
Edwards 21 G. H. Sellwood 12

53 67

LEAGUE TABLES.

Division I.

Kowloon Dock R.C.	8	—	16
Tai Koo R.C.	7	5	2 10
Kowloon B.G.C.	6	3	3 6
Police R.C.	7	3	4 6
Craigengower C.C.	8	3	5 6
Civil Service C.C.	7	2	5 4
Kowloon C.C.	7	1	6 2

Shots For and Against.

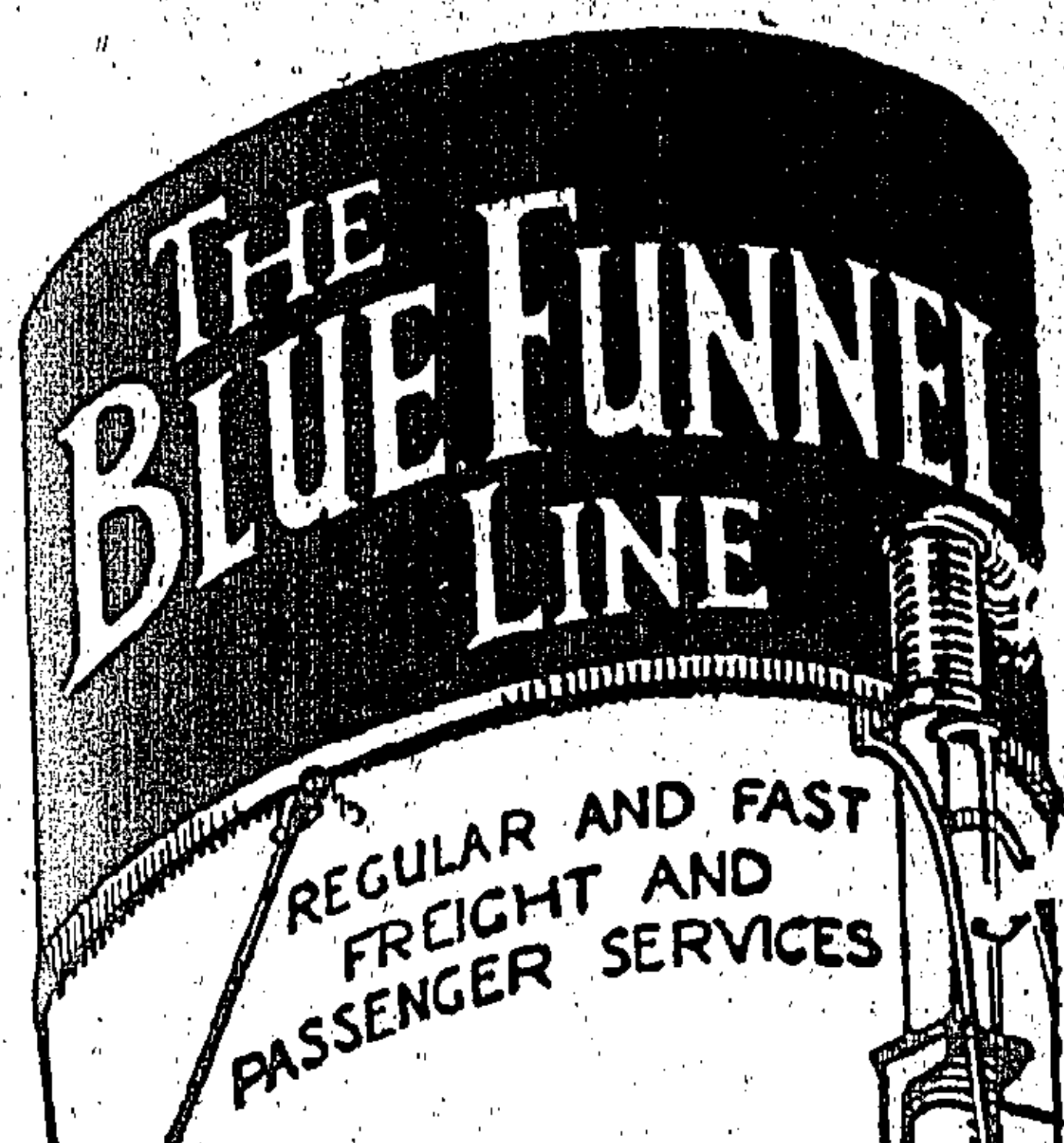
Kowloon D.R.C.	For Agst. Up Dn.
Tai Koo R.C.	501 389 112
Kowloon B.G.C.	433 370 63
Civil Service C.C.	372 318 54
Police R.C.	398 417
Craigengower C.C.	393 421
Kowloon C.C.	423 486
	329 439

Division II.

Kowloon C.C.	P. W. D. L. Pts.
Kowloon B.G.C.	9 7 2 14
East Point R.C.	8 6 2 12
Tai Koo R.C.	9 6 2 10
Civil Service C.C.	0 4 5 8
Club de Recreio	0 3 6 6
Craigengower C.C.	0 2 7 4
Yacht Club	0 0 0 0

Shots For and Against.

Kowloon B.G.C.	For Agst. Up Dn.
East Point R.C.	509 420 89
Kowloon C.C.	550 495 55
Tai Koo R.C.	547 495 52
Tai Koo R.C.	438 398 45
Civil Service C.C.	518 529
Club de Recreio	479 535
Craigengower C.C.	478 571
Yacht Club	310 410



LONDON SERVICE

"PATROCLUS" 27th July. Marseilles, London, R'dam & Glasgow
"MACHAON" 9th Aug. Marseilles, London, R'dam & H'burg.
"ANTENOR" 24th Aug. Marseilles, London, R'dam & Glasgow
"PERSEUS" 6th Sept. Marseilles, London, R'dam & H'burg.
* Call at Casablanca.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"ATHEUS" 20th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"EUCER" 15th Sept. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"LYOON" 20th Oct. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"TITAN" 20th Nov. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE

via KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
"TYNDAREUS" 23rd July. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"PROTESILAUS" 13th Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE

"HELENUS" 30th July. New York, Boston & Baltimore
"MENTOR" 26th Aug. New York, Boston & Baltimore

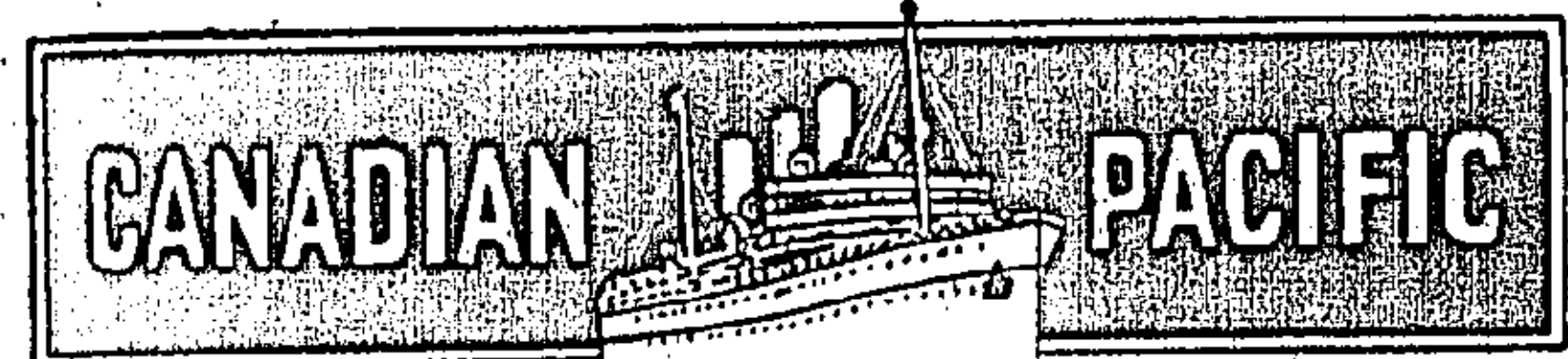
PASSENGER SERVICE

"PATROCLUS" 27th July. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"ANTENOR" 24th Aug. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"HECTOR" 5th Oct. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"AENEAS" 1st Nov. Singapore, Marseilles & London

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SAILINGS 1927.

STEAMERS	Hongkong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Van'var
Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Aug. 3	Aug. 6	Aug. 9	Aug. 12	Aug. 21
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Aug. 30	Sept. 2	Sept. 11
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Sept. 14	Sept. 17	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Oct. 2
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Oct. 5	Oct. 8	Oct. 11	Oct. 14	Oct. 23
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Oct. 26	Oct. 29	Nov. 1	Nov. 4	Nov. 13
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Nov. 16	Nov. 19	Nov. 22	Nov. 25	Dec. 4
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Dec. 7	Dec. 10	Dec. 13	Dec. 16	Dec. 25
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Jan. 4	Jan. 7	Jan. 10	Jan. 13	Jan. 22

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai)

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Burma, Ceylon India, Persian Gulf, Mauritius, B. & S. Africa,
Australia, including New Zealand & Queensland Ports,
Red Sea, Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, Levantine Ports,
Europe, Etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
ALFPORE	5,293	21st July.	Straits & Bombay
MACEDONIA	11,120	23rd July.	Marseilles & London
KALYAN	9,144	2nd Aug.	M's, Casa Blanca L'don
NYANZA	7,023	3rd Aug.	Straits & Bombay

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers & Cargo to Constantinople,
Pyrene, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by Steamers of the Khedivial Mail S. S. Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
TILAWA	10,006	22nd July.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
SANTHIA	7,754	12th Aug.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
ARAFURA	6,000	29th July.	Manila, Sandakan, Thura
TANDA	6,956	2nd Sept.	Island, Townsville, B'bane
ST. ALBANS	4,500	30th Sept.	Sydney and Melbourne

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and
Hongkong to Australia

The P. & O. S. S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hio, Cebu,
Kolumban, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports as indicated on the following—
Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
The Union S. S. Co's Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand,
Vancouver San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers to Southampton and London via
Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
SANTHIA	7,754	19 July 6 a.m.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
RAWALPINDI	16,619	22nd July.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
DEVANHA	8,155	5th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
TANDA	6,956	9th Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
MOREA	10,953	19th Aug.	Shanghai
NAGPORE	5,283	30th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KHYBER	9,114	2nd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

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GLEN LINE.

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LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship	From Hongkong	27th July.
Motor Vessel "PEMBROKE" (Via Oran)	27th July.	
Motor Vessel "GLENAGLE"	24th Aug.	
Motor Vessel "GLENAGLE"	21st Sept.	
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	19th Oct.	

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel	From Hongkong	27th July.
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOIY"	27th July.	
Motor Vessel "GLENAGLE"	4th Aug.	
Motor Vessel "GLENAGLE"	18th Aug.	
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	6th Sept.	
Steamship "CARMARTHENS"	18th Sept.	

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to:

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

S.S.	From Hongkong	31st July.
S.S. "HELENUS"	via Suez Canal	31st July.
S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD"	via Suez Canal	14th Aug.
S.S. "MENTOR"	via Suez Canal	28th Aug.
S.S. "CITY OF NORWICH"	via Suez Canal	11th Sept.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at owner
option.

Subject to Change without notice.

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Hongkong & Canton. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., Canton.

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HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	DUN HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILS HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT
CHANGTE	9th August	16th August
TAIPING	6th September	13th September
CHANGTE	11th October	18th October
TAIPING	8th November	15th November

For Freight & Passage, apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

LEAGUE TENNIS.**SENSATIONAL DEFEAT OF CHINESE R. C. "B."**

With a record of three victories and four defeats, the United Services Recreation Club "B" team created a sensation on Saturday by gaining the decision over the Chinese by the surprising big margin of 29 games.

There will now be a re-play for premier place between the Chinese, who suffered their only defeat of the season on Saturday, and the winners of the Recreation Indian R. C. match. Both these latter teams have lost one match, each having been defeated by the Chinese.

Owing to the Taikoo R. C. not being able to raise a team, the match between them and the Chinese "C" was again postponed.

"B" DIVISION.

United Services v. Chinese.

Crossing over to Kowloon the Chinese R.C. lost to the United Services R.C. by 29 games. Scores: Froven and Graham (U.S.R.C.) beat C. Choa and H. Lo, 7-4; beat F. K. Lau and W. K. Cheung, 10-1; beat M. C. Lau and T. C. Lu, 10-1.

Morris and Dale (U.S.R.C.) beat Choa and Lo, 6-5; beat Lau and Cheung, 8-3; beat Lau and Lu, 8-3.

Somers and Quin (U.S.R.C.) beat Choa and Lo, 8-3; lost to Lau and Cheung, 2-9; lost to Lau and Lu, 5-6.

Total: U.S.R.C. 64, C.R.C. 35.

Kowloon v. Recreation.

On their own courts, the Kowloon C.C. lost to the Club de Recreation by 37 games. Scores:

C. H. Atkins and D. J. Purves (K.C.C.) lost to J. M. de Silva and F. J. Remedios, 3-8; lost to C. Barretto and E. Noronha, 2-9; lost to F. Ribeiro and E. de Sousa, 4-7.

W. Woodward and A. K. Jensen (K.C.C.) lost to Silva and Remedios, 2-9; beat Barretto and Noronha, 6-5; lost to Ribeiro and Sousa, 1-10.

K. Hunt and G. S. Ford (K.C.C.) lost to Silva and Remedios, 4-7; lost to Barretto and Noronha, 4-7; lost to Ribeiro and Sousa, 6-8.

Total: K.C.C. 31, C. de R. 63.

R.E. v. Indian R.C.

On their own courts, the Indian R.C. defeated the Royal Engineers by 13 games. Scores:

S. A. R. Ismail and S. A. R. Bux (I.R.C.) lost to Col. C. Russell-Brown and Capt. Jacobs-Larkcom, 2-8; beat Higgs and Trumper, 6-5; beat White and Purcell, 8-3.

S. A. Hamid and S. S. Hussain (I.R.C.) lost to Russell-Brown and Jacobs-Larkcom, 4-7; lost to Higgs and Trumper, 3-8; beat White and Purcell, 7-1.

S. A. Hussain and D. Mohamed (I.R.C.) beat Russell-Brown and Jacobs-Larkcom, 7-1; beat Higgs and Trumper, 10-1; beat White and Purcell, 8-3.

Total: I.R.C. 59, R.E. 43.

University v. Nippon.

At Pokfulam, the University lost to the Nippon Club by 6 games. Scores:

T. K. Tan and G. de Souza (University) lost to Isomura and Tsurumi, 3-8; beat W. Mizuguchi and T. Miki, 6-5; lost to Saijiri and Fujieda, 4-7.

W. N. Gittins and T. L. Lu (University) lost to Isomura and Tsurumi, 4-7; lost to Mizuguchi and Miki, 3-8; beat Saijiri and Fujieda, 7-4.

D. K. Samy and B. P. Ng (University) beat Isomura and Tsurumi, 8-3; beat Mizuguchi and Miki, 7-4; lost to Saijiri and Fujieda, 6-8.

Total: University 47, Nippon 52.

Craigengower v. H.K.C.C.

At Happy Valley, the Craigengower C.C. defeated the Hongkong C.C. by 13 games. Scores:

W. J. Howard and H. J. Howard (C.C.C.) beat H. J. Armstrong and S. M. Garrard, 8-3; beat B. K. Valentine and W. A. Nowers, 7-1; beat G. H. Piercy and J. A. Summers, 6-5.

G. Bodiler and J. W. Leonard (C.C.C.) beat Armstrong and Garrard, 8-3; beat Valentine and Nowers, 6-5; beat Piercy and Summers, 6-5.

A. R. Harrison and W. Crocker (C.C.C.) beat H. J. Armstrong and S. M. Garrard, 6-5; lost to B. K. Valentine and W. A. Nowers, 5-6; lost to G. H. Piercy and J. A. Summers, 4-7.

Total: C.C.C. 56, H.K.C.C. 43.

"C" DIVISION.

S.C.A.A. v. Craigengower.

At King's Park, the South China A.A. lost to the Craigengower C.C. by 1 game. Scores:

C. N. Tsang and H. N. Tai (S.C.A.A.) lost to H. M. Xavier and A. R. Remedios, 3-8; lost to V. F. Souza and C. E. Xavier, 2-9; lost to D. C. Clow and E. Hanson, 4-7.

S. K. Ng and C. Y. Tsu (S.C.A.A.) beat Xavier and Remedios, 6-3; beat Souza and Xavier, 8-3; lost to Clow and Hanson, 6-6.

I. K. Li and W. T. Leung (S.C.A.A.) lost to Xavier and Remedios, 5-8; lost to Souza and Xavier, 5-8; lost to Clow and Hanson, 4-7.

Total: S.C.A.A. 44, C.C.C. 55.

Kowloon C.C. v. K.B.S.F.P.A.

On their own ground, the Kowloon C.C. defeated the Kowloon British School Former Pupils' Association by one game. Scores:

L. E. K. and J. Kew (K.C.C.) beat C. Pile and E. Ralston, 8-3; beat C. Pile and E. Ralston, 8-3.

On their own ground, the Kowloon C.C. defeated the Kowloon British School Former Pupils' Association by one game. Scores:

L. E. K. and J. Kew (K.C.C.) beat C. Pile and E. Ralston, 8-3; beat C. Pile and E. Ralston, 8-3.

U. S. BASEBALL.**FULL RESULTS OF LAST WEEK'S MATCHES.**

New York, July 16.
Following are the results of the past week's play in the two major leagues:

National League.

Saturday (July 9):

New York 5, Brooklyn 7.
New York 1, Brooklyn 0.
Boston 3, St. Louis 4.
Boston 3, St. Louis 4.

Philadelphia 12, Cincinnati 11.
Pittsburgh 4, Chicago 0.

Sunday (July 10):

New York 5, St. Louis 0.
New York 3, St. Louis 7.
Brooklyn 0, Chicago 1.

Monday (July 11):

Philadelphia 8, St. Louis 7.
New York 3, Cincinnati 11.
Brooklyn 1, Pittsburgh 2.

Boston 2, Chicago 6.
Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 0.

Wednesday (July 13):

Brooklyn 2, Pittsburgh 1.
New York 3, Cincinnati 11.
Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 0.

Boston 0, Chicago 3.
Boston 0, Chicago 3.

Thursday (July 14):

New York 6, Cincinnati 8.
New York 3, Cincinnati 8.
Brooklyn 5, Pittsburgh 6.

Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 3.
Boston 1, Chicago 6.

Friday (July 15):

New York 4, Cincinnati 1.
Brooklyn 2, Pittsburgh 5.
Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 0.

Boston 6, Chicago 9.

American League.

Saturday (July 9):

Detroit 7, New York 19.
Detroit 1, New York 4.
Cleveland 5, Washington 6.

Cleveland 2, Washington 3.
Chicago 1, Boston 2.

Chicago 6, Boston 0.
St. Louis 7, Philadelphia 5.

Sunday (July 10):

Detroit 6, New York 3.
Cleveland 9, Washington 10.
Chicago 1, Boston 1.

St. Louis 11, Philadelphia 14.
St. Louis 11, Philadelphia 14.

Monday (July 11):

St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 7.
Chicago 7, Boston 5.
Cleveland 2, Washington 3.

Detroit 5, New York 8.

Tuesday (July 12):

Chicago 5, Philadelphia 5.
Cleveland 9, New York 7.
Detroit 6, Washington 9.

St. Louis 6, Boston 5.

Wednesday (July 13):

Chicago 5, Philadelphia 7.
Cleveland 3, New York 5.
Detroit 7, Washington 9.

Detroit 13, Washington 9.
St. Louis 14, Boston 3.

Thursday (July 14):

Cleveland 4, New York 1.
St. Louis 4, Boston 2.
Chicago 1, Philadelphia 3.

Chicago 10, Philadelphia 13.
Cleveland 9, New York 10.

St. Louis 3, Boston 2.

—Reuter's American Service.

Hedley 4-7; beat J. C. Faers and R. Murphy, 7-4.

R. F. Strange and J. S. Smith (K.C.C.) lost to Pile and Ralston, 4-7; beat Greenhalgh and Hedley, 7-1; beat Faers and Murphy, 7-1.

C. H. Leddra and W. Brown (K.C.C.) lost to Pile and Ralston, 3-8; beat Greenhalgh and Hedley, 7-1; lost to Faers and Murphy, 3-8.

Total: K.C.C. 50, K.B.S.F.P.A. 49.

LEAGUE TABLES.

Division "A."

	P. W. L. Pts.
Chinese R.C.	6 5 12
Club de Recreation ..	4 1 8
Indian R.C.	6 4 12
Kowloon C.C.	6 4 12
University	5 2 10
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha ..	5 1 10
United Service R.C. ..	5 1 10
Hongkong C.C.	6 1 12

Division "B."

	P. W. L. Pts.
Chinese R.C.	11 10 20
Club de Recreation ..	10 9 19
Indian R.C.	10 9 19
Craigengower C.C.	10 6 20
Nippon Club	9 5 18
United Services R.C. ..	8 4 16
South China A.A.	9 3 18
Hongkong C.C.	9 2 18
University	10 2 20
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha ..	7 6 14
Kowloon C.C.	7 6 14
Royal Engineers	8 1 16

Division "C."

	P. W. L. Pts.
Chinese R.C.	9 9 18
Nippon Club	8 7 16
Craigengower C.C.	8 6 16
Club de Recreation ..	8 6 16
South China A.A.	8 4 16
R.A.O.C.	7 3 14
Kowloon C.C.	7 3 14
Netherlands T.C.	8 2 16
Hongkong C.C.	8 2 16
K.B.S.F.P.A.	10 2 20
Taikoo R.C.	7 7 14

FRIENDLY MATCH.

Boys v. Soldiers.

A return match was played on Friday between the British General Hospital and the Diocesan Boys' School at the Hospital, when the School won again by five games (52 to 47).

Hill and Coomes lost to Ma Chiu-chong and Cheng Kam-to, 2-3; lost to Wong Cheung-ki and Joseph Chan, 5-6; lost to J. A. Fisher and P. Waller, 5-6.

Major Flood and Captain Bonavia lost to Ma Chiu-chong and Cheng Kam-to, 3-8; lost to Wong Cheung-ki and Joseph Chan, 3-8; beat J. A. Fisher and P. Waller, 8-3.

Q.M.S. Cond and S. S. Sims beat Ma Chiu-chong and Cheng Kam-to, 7-4; beat Wong Cheung-ki and Joseph Chan, 6-5; beat J. A. Fisher and P. Waller, 8-3.

PASSENGERS.**ARRIVED.**

Per a.s. Hakozaki Maru from Japan, via ports, July 15.—Mr. T. B. Boistjoo, Mr. K. N. Chang, Rev. C. Guthrie, Mr. H. Hing, Mr. C. C. H. Miss M. Irwin, Mr. R. Onyang, Mr. D. A. Smith, Mr. S. N. Sem, Mr. N. W. Sen, Mr. E. G. Webster, Miss Casted Alnaya, Mr. S. Ikeda, Rev. C. Ignatius, Mr. F. Octavio, Rev. R. Peter, Mr. K. Tanaka, Mr. G. J. Verma, Mr. H. S. Yo, Mr. S. Asakura, Mrs. Y. Buchele, Master Y. Buchele, Miss Y. Buchele, Don R. Basmonde, Mr. P. V. Campenout, Don Luis Cabreira, Don Jose Canas, Don Julio Castro, Don E. F. Cordoba, Don L. R. Chason, Don M. C. Caballo, Mr. R. V. Chato, Miss K. M. Duncan, Miss A. C. Duncan, Mr. I. L. Daswani, Mr. S. D. Engeneer, Mrs. V. Goldman, Master B. Goldman, Master L. Goldman, Mr. K. Hayami, Mr. T. Hoshino, Mr. T. Hiraki, Mr. T. Hodges, Mr. T. T. Hayami, Mr. T. Imamura, Mrs. H. W. Johns, Master A. Johns, Mrs. T. Johns, Master R. Johns, Mrs. T. Kohase, Mr. M. Kakehi, Mrs. L. Kishida, Don V. G. Labo, Mr. M. Miyazaki, Mr. S. Matsumoto, Mr. K. Murayama, Mr. T. Motobe, Don A

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PRINCE'S CANADIAN
VISIT.

A BUSY PROGRAMME.

The Prince of Wales and Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister of Britain, are expected to sail from England on July 23 for Canada, aboard the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Australia. They will arrive in Ottawa on August 2 to spend a three-day visit with Viscount Willingdon, Governor-General of Canada. While in the Canadian Capital the Prince will dedicate the Memorial Chamber in the new Peace Tower of the Canadian Houses of Parliament.

This chamber is the most distinctive and beautiful of the new Houses of Parliament. It will be a fitting shrine in honour of the Canadian soldiers who died during the Great War. The different

kind of stone for the interior walls of the Memorial Chamber have been brought from the battlefields in the countries where Canadians fought during the memorable years 1914-18. Upon an altar of black marble, sent from England by the British Government, will rest a Domesday Book, in which the name of every member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force will be inscribed.

From Ottawa His Royal Highness will go to his 4,000-acre ranch at High River, Alberta, and will be accompanied by Rt. Hon. Mr. Baldwin, who will spend a few days as the guest of the Prince. Before his return to England, about the third week in August, the British Prime Minister will visit some of the famous beauty spots in the Canadian Rockies. The Prince intends to spend a few weeks, if possible, on his farm and ranch.

CHINA'S ARMIES
RE-GROUPED.

(Continued from Page 1.)

and the 11th. Hankow armies.—
Nam Chung Pao.

IN CANTON NOW.

Still Anti-British.

There is no apparent diminution of the anti-foreign, and particularly anti-British campaign among certain elements in Canton, and the notable point is the entire absence of any action on the part of the authorities to control the rowdies.

On Saturday, Chinese passengers from the Hongkong boat were again molested, despite recent indications that the authorities would put a stop to the outrages committed by pickets of the seamen's union.

The passengers had their faces and clothing again smeared with paint and ink, while the police looked on and made no effort whatever to stop the hooligans responsible.

It is also learned that the latest action by the propagandists is to erect hoardings in certain parts of the city, in the one instance directly opposite the French bridge to the Shamoon, where they post up anti-British leaflets and so forth. These hoardings are about seven feet high and about four feet wide, neatly carpeted, painted white, with a blue border. It is understood that the British Consul at Shamoon is expected to protest officially.

LAW INTIMIDATED.

Canton Mechanics' Threat.

Canton, July 17.
A general strike of the mechanics in Canton would have occurred but for the timely action of the Commissioner of Justice in complying with the labour unionists' demand for the release of one of the foremost leaders of the Mechanics' Union, who was held by the Court on a manslaughter charge.

The man concerned was Li Tak-hin, who is very influential among the mechanics and labour circles.

Upon learning of the arrest of Li, the mechanics gathered in large numbers and marched to the Department of Justice to demand his immediate release. The mechanics threatened that if Li was not released by nine o'clock in the evening, the electric lights throughout the city would be turned out, by midnight, the water works would be stopped, and by daybreak the next morning, if the mechanics' leader was still held, the three railways would suspend service.

The mechanics refused even to furnish bail for the release, and finally the Commissioner of Justice, Mr. Chan Yung, seeing that serious trouble would be caused, immediately had the man released, at 10 o'clock that evening.—Nam Chung Pao.

JAPANESE INTERFERENCE.

Nationalist Allegations.

Shanghai, July 14.
Charges that the Japanese are interfering with the advance of the Southerners in Shantung are made by the Nanking moderate nationalist government through the official Kuomin News Agency. The statement accuses the Japanese of occupying the entire railway zone from Tsingtao to Tainanfu, maintaining garrisons at all stations and putting insurmountable obstacles in the way of the Nanking forces which are seeking to advance northward.

It also charges that the north-easterners are constructing trenches in the Kiaocho Bay area under the direct supervision of Japanese army officers, who are furnishing the plans.—Associated Press.

TOBACCO CRISIS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

brought lasting harm. Methods used in buying have killed the incentive for improving the quality of the leaf. Instead of putting due premium on the higher grades the buyers have taught the producer that he can sell anything he grows, no matter how poor. This is the consequence of letting the industry run wild, without support or guidance.

REVOLT AT END.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Guard sworn in by the Socialist Burgomaster of Vienna, Dr. Seitz, and to co-operate with the police in the restoration of order.

The manifesto describes the Municipal Guard as "The organ of our 'Red' Vienna and the protector of proletarian freedom, discipline and order."

It appears there was a further disturbance on Saturday afternoon when six people, including two police constables, were killed, and a great many wounded, in an attack upon a police station.—Routier.

During the week-end there were two fresh cases of typhoid fever reported, one British and one Chinese.

THE OTHER WAY.

ALTERNATIVE TO DESTRUCTION OF CAPITALISM.

That there is an alternative policy to the destruction of capitalism, the policy of productive co-operation, was asserted by Mr. Ramsay Muir, in the course of a lecture on "Trade Unionism," which he delivered to the Edinburgh School of Social Study and Training. The meeting, at which Professor Ogilvie presided, was held in the University class-room. There was a large attendance.

Mr. Muir, who was formerly Professor of Modern History in Manchester University and was a member of Parliament for Rochdale, discussed the relationship which ought to exist between the State and Trade Unions.

The upgrowth of the Trade Unions, he said, was the inevitable outcome of the industrial revolution, for he took it that the main result of the industrial revolution was to sever work from ownership. We had not sufficiently emphasised the importance of the severance of ownership from work as one of the outstanding features of modern industrial development, and he was sometimes inclined to think that we would not get to a wholesome and healthy state of society until the worker was also in some degree the owner.

After tracing the growth of the movement up till 1906, Mr. Muir said that after that year there was a more rapid growth and extension of the Unions, especially among unskilled workers.

There was, at the same time, the general adoption by nearly all the Unions in name, and by some of them with conviction, of a political theory that well-being and happiness would only come to the working people of this country if, and when, the whole existing order of society was destroyed and replaced by a new order of society which nobody had clearly thought out.

Sloppy Thinking.

That gave a new motive for strikes. The whole strike policy seemed to be a contribution towards the overthrow of a bad capitalist system. He did not know what capitalism meant, no more than he knew what Socialism meant.

He wished they could form a league for the abolition of all words ending in "ism," which seemed to him to be largely an excuse for sloppiness in thinking. (Laughter.)

The general strike of last year was a movement of instinctive sympathy—for such it was to 999 out of every 1,000 who took part in it—with an unquestionably suffering section of the community, but a movement that inevitably involved the leaders of it in a grossly untenable, unconstitutional and indefensible position.

The general strike was only possible because of the pathetic faith in the rapid efficacy of the strike action, and that action and its consequences had the effect of pulling up a great many people, a great many Trade Union leaders, and causing them to ask themselves if it really was the best way to improve the conditions of their members.

That episode brought us up against the problem—What ought to be the relationship between the State and these powerful bodies?

The Trade Unions and the skilled Trade Union officials—and especially in industries which had complicated wage rates, such as cotton or mining—were as indispensable for the smooth working of industry as for the protection of the workers. Their negotiating function was indispensable. The drawback to that system of negotiation was that the two sides met in an atmosphere of hostility.

The Alternative.

The alternative policy to the destruction of capitalism was beginning to dawn more clearly, the policy of productive co-operation. This new line, productive co-operation in the making of wealth, was the significant thing that was being explored by the American Unions recently.

If that policy was to be pursued in Britain several things were necessary. The first was that there should be devised means for bringing about consultation, not merely on the eve of a stoppage, but day-to-day consultation for the joint purpose of maintaining efficiency. Along with that there must be some mode of making agreements binding, and there must be ensured real knowledge of the facts about an industry by both sides.

He thought we were not in the least likely to have another general strike, but the practical inconveniences to the community were apt to be just as great from what was called the legitimate strike, in some of the essential public services. The real problem was not the general strike, but how the community could be safeguarded against the sudden interruption of the course of its normal life by the stopping of public services, without stripping the workers in

VICAR "MOBBED."

STRANGE SEQUEL TO SECOND MARRIAGE.

Demonstrations of hostility against the vicar of the Essex village of Manuden, the Rev. H. Grindle, have been staged on alternate nights in the village street outside the vicarage, since he returned from London, where he had married within a month of the death of his wife, the nurse who had been in attendance during his wife's last illness.

At the last demonstration a crowd, numbering about three hundred, mainly young people armed with petrol cans, pieces of sheet iron and a bugle made as much noise as possible, always taking the precaution, however, of keeping on the move when the village police constable appeared on the scene.

There was a "picket" of youths outside the vicarage when a Press Association representative called. Yes, said the ringleader, we are trying to show the displeasure of the parish at the action of the vicar in marrying so soon after his wife's death, and we are going to carry on every second night from about ten to half-past, in order, if possible, to move them.

In the parish and district, however, opinion is divided on the question. A neighbour of the vicar said, "This mobbing is in very bad taste; the vicar has done nothing wrong morally and legally in marrying again."

"Very Bad Taste."

Mrs. Grindle, a comparatively young woman with dark hair coiled over her ears, received a Press Association representative in the drawingroom of the vicarage. "My husband's first wife died on April 29," she said, "and we were married in a Kensington church on May 25. Mr. Grindle's relatives are one and all pleased at our marriage. I came here on January 21, so that we have known each other for some months.

The reason for our marriage was quite simple. My husband's income from the church is so small that he could not afford to stay away and appoint someone to take his place. We married at once because he could not positively come back and live alone. His wife and he had lived devotedly and happily here, and the surroundings would have been very painful to come back to alone, for there is no family. He would gladly have stayed away if he could have afforded it.

After all the village has no right to interfere with personal liberty, and yet when we returned last Thursday there was a demonstration immediately outside the house. We were worried about it, and stayed in the rooms at the back of the house, so that we were not much disturbed.

The same thing happened on Saturday night, when some boys came round to the back and a window and a pane of glass in the conservatory were broken by stones.

Many of the village people are quite nice to us, and I think that those who are demonstrating are mostly irresponsible young people, and others who have nothing to do with the church.

There were very few people at church on Sunday, but that is nothing unusual. For instance, the first day I went to church when I came here there was only one other person in the congregation.

The late Mrs. Grindle was a very good musician, and she used to play the organ and keep together the choir, but since her illness the choir gradually dropped away. I hope everything will become normal soon, because my husband is ill, and feeling the strain.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

The following are the replies to to-day's questions:—

1. The Residency, Lucknow. 2. "Merry Wives of Windsor" and "As You Like It." 3. North-east, through the Arabian Sea. 4. Per. 5. Roman Emperor A.D. 192. 6. Satan to Ishmael and Zephaniah in the Garden of Eden. 7. "Paradise Lost." 8. As a monument to Mohammed. 9. A hot Egyptian. 10. William of Wykeham. 11. English architect, died 1622. 12. Anthony Ashley Cooper, 3rd Earl of Shaftesbury. 13. Dover. 14. Museum of Practical Geology, Jernyngham Street. 15. Old fashioned summer beverage.

these services of their legitimate right to withhold their labour.

In conclusion, Mr. Muir said our social system now rested upon the Trade Unions. We could not get away from them if we wanted to, and he for one profoundly believed that we ought not to let them go. They were an essential form of co-operation of a vital element in our community. It was not by penal legislation against their mistakes, but by constructive legislation to lead them, towards more productive methods, that we could best get over the difficulties that had arisen. (Applause.)

The Rev. Professor W. P. Paterson moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Muir.

Entertainments

QUEEN'S

SYD CHAPLIN

in

Oh What a Nurse

String Band of

H.M.S. "VINDICTIVE"

at 5.10 & 9.20 p.m.

WORLD

SENSATION

SEEKERS

STAR

THE

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The 1st BATTN. THE CAMERONIANS

AT THE

LEE GARDENS

SATURDAY, JULY 23rd

ADMISSION—\$1.00.

15,000 OUT OF WORK IN
MANILA.UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION
IS SERIOUS.

The problem of unemployment in Manila and vicinity is becoming more serious daily, says the Manila Bulletin. A recent survey by Gerardo J. Ocampo, of the bureau of labour, shows that 15,000 Filipinos have no immediate means of support and that less than half of this number are out of work because of strikes.

Men familiar with labour problems declare that a solution for the situation is not likely to be found very soon. Business depression is said to be partly responsible and the influx of young men from the provinces also aggravates the situation.

The inability of local cigar manufacturers to compete with the markets in other countries, and especially in the United States due to the adoption of cigar making machines in that country, also has thrown a great number of persons out of work. Unless other industries are created to replace the old-fashioned industry, the unemployment of these labourers will be permanent.

Hermenegildo Cruz, director of labour, contends that the in-

ability of Filipino labourers to adjust their living expenses within their income is the fundamental cause of increasing strikes. This adds further to the seriousness of the problem. A recently completed labour survey shows that the rate of reduction of living expenses of Filipinos since the war-time period has been much slower than the rate of reduction in wages. Mr. Cruz says that the Filipino's knowledge to spend is gained more rapidly than the economic development of the country.

One solution to the problem has been suggested—the establishment of more industries to provide the unemployed with work.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From 19th to 25th July, 1927.

Day & Date	Day & Date	High Water		Low Water	
		H'kong Standard Time	H'kong Standard Time	H'kong Standard Time	H'kong Standard Time
Tues. 19	19	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wed. 20	20	0 44	7 04	0 56	7 16
Thurs. 21	21	1 24	6 24	1 36	6 36
Friday 22	22	2 04	5 44	2 16	5 56
Satur. 23	23	2 44	5 04	2 56	5 16
Sun. 24	24	3 24	4 24	3 36	4 36
Mon. 25	25	4 04	3 44	4 16	3 56